Semi-Weekly Standard.

Vol. IV. RALEIGH, NORRH-CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1854. No. 86.

THE

North-Carolina Standard

IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY BY

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,

Editor and Proprietor.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—*Two Dollars per annum*, in advance, or within the first month; Two Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—*Four Dollars per annum*, in advance or within the first month; Four Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

Terms of Advertising.

Advertisements not exceeding *fourteen lines* will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge. Our charges for ADVERTISING BY THE YEAR are as follows:

One square,	6 months,	(14 lines to a square,)		$10
"	12 "	"	"	18
Two squares,	6 months,	"	"	15
"	12 "	"	"	25
Three squares,	6 months,	"	"	20
"	12 "	"	"	30

A limited number of advertisements will be taken for the *Weekly* paper, but no deduction will be made on any but yearly advertisements—these will be inserted at one-fourth less than the regular charge.

Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines, will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for $6 for six months, or $10 for twelve months; or in both papers for $10 for six months, or $15 for twelve months.

☞ The paper will be sent to advertisers for six months or by the year, free of charge.

*** Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by mail, and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted. Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

A. M. MCPHEETERS, H. CHISELIN. J. W. MARTIN.

A. M. McPHEETERS, & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Office at No. 6, Roanoke Square,
NORFOLK, VA.
REFERENCES:
Thomas P. Devereux, Esq., Halifax, N. C.
Geo. W. Mordecai, Pres't Bank of the State of N. C.
C. Dewey, Cashier " " "
W. H. Jones, Cashier Bank of Cape Fear.
L. O'B. Branch, President Raleigh and Gaston Road.
Messrs. Reid & Soutter, } *Norfolk.*
Dr. N. C. Whitehead, }
Pres't Farmer's B'k of Va. }
Alex. Bell, Esq.
Messrs. Spence & Reid, *Baltimore.*
" B. Blossom & Son, *New York.*
September 16, 1863. 87—

33 HHDS. PORTO RICO SUGAR,
100 Packages of Steam Refined do.,
200 Bags Rio, Laguira and St. Domingo Coffee,
35 Chests Superior Green and Black Teas,
300 Boxes Sperm, Adamantine and Mould Candles,
Just received and for sale low, by
BAIN, HATTON & Co.,
Portsmouth, Va.
May 10. 50—

WE HAVE RECEIVED OUR SUPPLY OF Linen Shirtings, Pillow case Linens, fine fronting and Shirting Linens, of the most approved makers, Figured and striped Linens, for children, also Linen Damasks, Linen Towels and Napkins, Russia Huckaback and other kinds of towelling, Diapre, Bleached and Brown Shirting, Cottons of all kinds. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

P. F. PESCUD,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST, Raleigh, N. C., IS NOW RECEIVING HIS extensive purchases for the SPRING TRADE, and the rapidly increasing demand having justified his purchasing many articles in original cases, which he has hitherto procured in small quantities, justifies him in offering unprecedented inducements to his friends and customers. To the trade—he will sell the most popular Patent Medicines at the Proprietors prices, and respectfully requests dealers and the public generally to give his stock and prices an examination before sending their orders North or elsewhere.
March 24, 1854. 37—

OREGON PEAS.—Another supply of these celebrated Peas, is received and for sale at a reduced price, by P. F. PESCUD.

HAIR BRUSHES.—The most extensive variety of Hair Brushes in this City, may be seen and bought very cheap at P. F. Pescud's DRUG STORE.

TOOTH BRUSHES.—I have a very large supply of splendid Tooth Brushes—for sale very low by P. F. PESCUD.

CARTERS' SPANISH MIXTURE.—A fresh supply just received, and those troubled with Dyspepsia or diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, are urged to give it a trial. It has produced a wonderful cure in Raleigh, by the use of 2 Bottles. P. F. PESCUD.

DRESSING COMBS.—A fine assortment is to hand and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS.—A large stock on hand and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

SEIDLETZ POWDERS.—A supply of very superior Seidletz Powders, just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

MUSTARD.—A further supply of London Mustard of very superior quality, just received at PESCUD'S.

BREAST PUMPS.—A supply of very superior quality for sale very low by P. F. PESCUD.

SYRINGES.—A large stock of Syringes—of all kinds, just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

LAMPS.—I will sell my present supply of Fluid Lamps, at reduced prices, as I desire to introduce a new style. P. F. PESCUD.

FRESH CONGRESS WATER.—A fresh supply just received, and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

GLUE, GLUE.—A large supply of White and Brown Glue just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

CHELTENHAM SALTS.—A supply in store and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

PERFUMERY, Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, and Fancy articles in great variety, for sale by P. F. PESCUD.
Nov. 4th. 101—

LYON'S KATHIRON.—12 Dozen Bottles just received and for sale wholesale and retail, by P. F. PESCUD.
Nov. 4th. 101—

CHEWING TOBACCO.—I have seven brands of the finest qualities of Chewing Tobacco, one of which is put up by Y. & E. P. Jones, and claimed the Premium at our State Fair, for sale in packages or lots to suit the trade, by P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, November 4th, 1853. 101—

LYON'S RAT PILLS AND SALVE. DON'T be annoyed any longer with rats, when you can exterminate them by giving Rat Pills, or greasing their food with Coster's Salve, which you will find at PESCUD'S.

SADDLER, FERTH & ROSS' MUSTARD. A large Case of this Mustard—which is considered the best in the world—by many persons—is just received at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

PAINTS AND OILS.—A VERY LARGE SUPPLY of all kinds of Paints, Oils, and Varnishes to hand and for sale, lower than can be bought elsewhere, on the most accommodating terms by P. F. PESCUD.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

WINDOW GLASS.—A LARGE SUPPLY OF ALL SIZES AND QUALITIES, kept on hand or ordered, to suit any size sash at very low rates.
Also, a good supply of PUTTY. Dealers will please give me a chance to fill their orders before buying elsewhere, if they want good bargains. P. F. PESCUD.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

CALL AT PESCUD'S DRUG STORE FOR YOUR supplies of American and Foreign Perfumery, Tooth and Hair Brushes, Coarse and Fine Combs, Soaps and Shaving Creams, Pomades and Hair Oils.
Pescud keeps a large stock and sells at a small advance to consumers and the trade.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

CIGARS AND CHEWING TOBACCO.—THE 'lovers' of the weed will be glad to hear that the subscriber has received an invoice of Superior Cigars—fine Cut and Lump Chewing Tobacco, various brands, and some Smoking Tobacco, as fragrant as they can find anywhere. P. F. PESCUD.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

RED LARD OIL IS NOW USED BY MANY persons in preference to TRAIN OIL because it is just as good, and much cheaper. A supply for sale very low at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

PIANOS, MUSIC, STRINGS, &c.—ANOTHER Lot of new and splendid Pianos, of fashionable style and elegant tone and finish, just opened at the N. C. MUSIC STORE.

A BEAUTIFUL 5 OCTAVE MELODEON, with three beautiful Pedals, for inspection and sale at the MUSIC STORE.

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF NEW AND FASHIONABLE MUSIC received at the MUSIC STORE.
September 9, 1853. 85—

PERFUMERY.—WE ARE NOW RECEIVING A supply of select articles for the toilet—come and examine them. HAYWOOD & SCOTT..
June 9, '54. —62

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
RALEIGH, N. C.

ARE NOW IN RECEIPT OF THEIR SPRING AND Summer supplies—making the largest and most extensive stock of Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Dyestuffs, Window Glass, Putty, Varnishes, Perfumery, &c., which they have ever had the pleasure to offer the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country, and which they will dispose of at the lowest market prices.
Physicians, Country Merchants, Builders, Painters, Planters and others will find it to their interest to give them a call before making their purchases.
April 27, 1854. 47—

GARDEN SEED.—We are now in receipt of a large supply of Garden Seed, warranted fresh, to which the attention of Gardeners is invited. WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

BROWN WINDSOR SOAP.—12 DOZEN, JUST received. Also a large variety of Lubin's and Bazin's Perfumery, at the drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.
October 11, 1853. 96—

GRASS SEED.—Red clover, Herds grass, Blue grass, mixed lawn grass and Lucerne. Just to hand at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SMUT IN WHEAT.—400 LBS. BLUE-STONE, THE great preventative of smut in wheat, just received at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

EXCELSIOR SOAP.—300 LBS. OF THIS SUPErior family soap, in store and for sale cheap by the box or pound, at WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD'S.

SMOKING TOBACCO.—2000 PAPERS OF SUPErior Virginia Smoking Tobacco, recommended by the "first families." For sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

PAINT MILLS.—A GREAT LABOR SAVING MAchine for grinding colors, and one which every painter should have; for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

GLAZIERS' DIAMONDS AND KNIVES.—In Store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

LYON'S RAT PILLS, THE MOST EFFECTUAL remedy ever used for the destruction of Rats, Mice, &c. orby WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

EXTRACTS FOR FLAVORING.—Rose, Vanilla, Orange, Lemon, Butter Almond, Cinnamon and Pine Apple in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

TABLE SALT.—VERY FINE AND WHITE in small bags, in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

CORN STARCH.—A FRESH SUPPLY JUST RECEIVED at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

DEPILATORY.—FOR REMOVING SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

CHLORINE TOOTH WASH STANDS UNRIVALLED for cleansing the mouth and preserving the teeth and gums. For sale at WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD'S.

COD LIVER OIL.—A FRESH SUPPLY of Rushton, Clark & Co.'s just to hand, at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SARATOGA WATER. A LARGE SUPPLY just to hand at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD
April 27th, 1854. 47—

PRIME CHEWING TOBACCO. JONES' Premium, pride of Virginia, Rock Candy Extra Dan River, and other popular brands in store, and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

WHITE LEAD.—4000 LBS. OF SUPERIOR White Lead in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

OILS! OILS!!—1000 GALLS. LINSEED, COTTON Seed, Machine and Tanners' Oils for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

OREGON PEAS.—A SMALL SUPPLY IN STORE and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

ORANGES! ORANGES!!—20 BOXES FRESH ORANGES just received and for sale at ANTONIO PIZZINI'S New Confectionary Store.
Raleigh, April 25, 1854. 46—

WHITE MARSEILLES VESTS.—JUST RECEIVED 100 Plain and Figured, new style at HARDING'S.

10 DOZEN GAUZE MERINO SHIRTS JUST received. E. L. HARDING.

100 FINE SILK ALPACCA FROCKS JUST received at HARDING'S.
May 10, 1854. 51—

STATE BONDS WANTED.—$3,000 IN STATE BONDS WANTED. Apply at the Standard Office.
Sept. 23, 1853. 89—

WHITE GOODS.—JACKONETTS, ENGLISH Cambric, Nainsook, checked and striped Muslin, Mull Muslin, Plain and dotted Swiss Muslin. For sale by J. BROWN.
Raleigh, June 4th, 1853. 58—

WASHINGTON CITY LIME.—200 CASKS Washington City Lime, (superior for whitewashing) just received. For sale by NIEMEYER & WHITE.
Portsmouth, Va., April 1, 1854. 40—

IRISH THOMASTON LIME.—650 CASKS Irish Thomaston Lime, per schooner "Beauchamp"—direct from Maine—now landing at our Wharf. For sale low by NIEMEYER & WHITE.
Portsmouth, Va., April1, 1854. 40—

FLOUR.—SUPERIOR FAMILY FLOUR, OF NEW Wheat, in Store, and for sale by JAS. McKIMMON.
Raleigh, September 2d, 1853. 83—

NEW SHOES BY EXPRESS.—A VERY LARGE and late arrival of Shoes, from the Manufactury's in Philadelphia, embracing Walking Shoes, Slippers, Bootees, Gaiters. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
June 22, 1854. 63—

FANCY CASSIMERE PANTS.—200 PAIRS embracing all the different styles, at HARDING'S.

WOLFE'S SCHEIDAM SCHNAPPS.—A fresh supply of this popular Medicine, just received and sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

GARDEN SEEDS. A FULL AND FRESH SUPply of Garden Seeds, just received, and for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.
Raleigh, Feb. 1, 1854 23—

PURE and No. I qualities of White Lead, in kegs of 100 lbs. and 25 lbs., for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.
Raleigh, March 20th, 1854. 37—

CIGARS! CIGARS!!—A lot of the very best brands of imported Cigars, has just been received at HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

SOAPS, &c.—VARIETIES OF TOILET, SHAVING, and Fancy Soaps. Lyon's Kathairon, Barry's Tricopherus, Rowlands' genuine Macassar Oil, Bears Oil, Beef Marrow for the hair, for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

NORTH CAROLINA made Blacking, a superior article for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

ACKERMON'S & PARMERSTON'S Yeast Powders, a first rate and cheap article for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

Hay.

400 Bales prime Hay—Cargo of Brig Delta—now landing at our Wharf. For sale by NIEMEYER & WHITE.
Portsmouth, Va., June 26, 1854. 64—

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF THOSE BEAUTIFUL Medium Crown Moleskin Hats, called "the Young Man's Hat," something entirely new. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

MANTILLAS! MANTILLAS!—A very large assortment of Silk and Black Lace Mantillas and Points. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

SILK AND OPEN STRAW BONNETS AND INFANTS Flats. W. H. & R. .

FANS! FANS!—MOURNING AND FANCY FAN W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

DRESS TRIMMINGS AND EMBROIDERIES. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

RIBBONS, GLOVES, UMBRELLAS and **PARASOLS** [Steeple Tops.] W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

ROBINSONS' GAITERS, SHOES AND SLIPPERS. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENN OF LACE GOODS, Collars, Chimezettes and Under Sleeves. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

SERVANTS GOODS.—MARLBORO' STRIPES, Plaids, &c. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

ISAAC PROCTOR, MERCHANT TAILOR, (*Successor to Oliver & Proctor,*) Would respectfully announce to his patrons and the public generally, his return from the Northern cities, and that he is now receiving his Fall and Winter supplies of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, Furnishing Goods and Ready-Made Clothing, which, being bought principally for cash, he is enabled to offer at very low rates.
He has now in store, at the old stand, opposite the Post-Office,
Superfine black, blue, brown, dahlia and other fancy Cloths, of various goods.
Superfine French, English and American Cassimeres, of all prices, plain and fancy.
Superfine Simoni Doeskins, for Pants and Overcoats.
Superfine black Satins and Grenadines.
Plain and figured and fancy silk Vestings.
Fine assortment rich silk Quiltings, for weddings and parties.
Plain and figured Plush Velvets, very rich.
Furnishing Goods—A complete assortment, consisting in part of
Superfine plain and fancy dress Shirts.
" 3-ply Collars, large variety.
" Canton Flannel, bleached Drill.
Merino and silk Under-shirts and Drawers.
Silk, cotton and merino plain and fancy Hosiery.
Gloves, very superior kid, black, white and fancy.
Cravats, black and fancy, and a rich assortment for weddings and parties.
Stocks, black, white and fancy, with and without ties.
Suspenders, Dressing Gowns, &c.
In fact everything necessary for a gentleman's complete outfit.
With sincere thanks to his numerous patrons for the liberal encouragement heretofore extended to him, he hopes, by strict attention to their wants, and a determintion to please, to merit its continuance.
Gentlemen furnishing their own goods to be manufactured may rely upon receiving the same care and attention as though sold by himself.
The latest Paris and London fashions just received.
Cutting and repairing done promptly at all times.
He will remind those indebted, six months time is allowed to punctual customers. Those in arrears longer than the above time will please call and close their accounts, either by cash or note, and oblige ISAAC PROCTOR.
Raleigh, Oct. 18th, 1853. 97—

STATIONARY, BLANK BOOKS, ENVELOPES AND PAPER of every description; Perfumery, Brushes. Also, Fancy Goods, in great variety.
The Store of the Subscriber has lately been replenished with New Goods, from the New York, Boston and Philadelphia Importing Houses, and from all the principal American manifacturers. Among his extensive assortment may be found all kinds of Letter, Cap, Drawing, Note and Fancy Papers, White, Buff and Enameled Envelopes; Papier Mache, Rosewood, Mahogany and Leather Writing Desks, Work Bokes, &c.; Cloth, Leather and Papier Mache Portefolios; all styles of Card Cases and Porte Monnies, Wallets and Pocket Books; Steel, Silk and Kid Purses; Bankers' Cases; Lubin's Celebrated Genuine Perfumes; Farina's Unrivaled Cologne; Bridal, Glove and Handkerchief Perfumed Boxes; Building Blocks, Wood Alphabets; Pearl and Ivory Tablets; Games too numerous to mention; Hair, Cloth, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Lather Brushes; Gentlemen's Dressing Cases; Shell and Horn Dressing Combs; Ivory Combs; Ladies' Companions, Spool Stands; all kinds Rubber Balls; Vesta Lights; Tea Bells; Toilet and Travelling Glasses; Tooth Powder, Hair Oils, Toilet and Shaving Soaps; Chessmen, Dominoes, Back Gammon Boards, Chessboards, Dice, Checkers; Sewing Birds; Penknives, Scissors and Shears.
A splendid assortment of Gold Pens, in Gold and Silver Cases; Steel Pens, fifty styles; Pen Nibs and Quills; Letter Seals or Stamps, all styles; the best of Wax, warranted to burn free; Water Colors; Fancy Paper and Glass Boxes; Transparent, Porcelain and Paper Slates. A large assortment of Visiting and Wedding Cards; Stationary Articles in general; Wedding Stationary and "Fixins," best qualities; Patent Blot Pads; Diaries; Ledgers, Day and Cash Books, Journals, &c.; Letter Copying Presses, Books and Ink; Mathematical Instructions; Blotting Papers; Paper Folders and Paper Weights; Erasers; Mouth Glue; Indelible Inks; Inkstands, of One Hundred different varieties.
All of the above described articles can be found in greater profusion and variety than in any house South of the Potomac, besides other articles too numerous to mention. Call and see for yourself. They will be sold at the lowest prices, either at wholesale or retail.
HENRY D. TURNER,
No. 1, Fayetteville Street,
Raleigh, N. C.
January 25, 1854. 21—

SILAS BURNS, PROPRIETOR, BUILDER OF STEAM ENGINES AND GENERAL MACHINIST. The above establishment has been in successful operation about one year, and has turned out some of the best STEAM ENGINES and SAW MILLS that have ever operated in this or any other State.
Orders are solicited for Steam Engines and Saw Mills, Mill Gearing and Machinery of every discription to be completed during the Summer and Fall. The improved condition of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road will enable me to fill with dispatch and punctuality all orders after the 1st of July.
The following certificate will show the character of the work executed at the above Works:
"Aubry, Cumberland, May 15, 1852.
"Mr. Silas Burns—*Dear Sir:* Our Engine and Mills, made at your shops, have been at work nearly two months, and fully meet our expectations. The Engine, as to finish and strength, performance and durability, is inferior to none in the State of the same class made here or elsewhere. The Mills run with a smoothness and speed truly astonishing. In ordinary sawing we cut in a common sized log, 1 foot, in 3¾ seconds or 16 feet per minute. We have run, however, through an 18 feet log in 32 seconds or at the rate of 33 feet per minute, by running to the top speed we fully believe we can cut 40 feet per minute. The only objection we have heard urged is, it takes too many hands to haul up logs and carry away lumber. Yours, &c.,
JONES & BARBEE."
June 2, 1852. 59—

DAILY LINE BETWEEN PORTSMOUTH, NORFOLK, EDENTON AND PLYMOUTH. On and after Saturday 14th instant, the Steamer Schultz will be placed on the route from Black Water to Plymouth, thus forming a daily line, (Sundays excepted.)
The Stag, Capt. Middleton, will leave Black Water on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, immediately after the arrival of the Cars from Portsmouth. Returning, will leave Plymouth in the evening of the same days.
The Schultz, Capt. Halsey, will leave Black Water on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays after the arrival of the Cars from Portsmouth. Returning, will leave Plymouth on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, as 6 o'clock, A. M. Passing up and down the River in the day time, arriving at Black Water in time for the Express Train.
The Schultz will leave Edenton at 8 o'clock, A. M.; will pass by Colerain at 9½; will be at the Gatesville Wharf at about 11; Winton at 12 o'clock; and Reddick's at 1 P. M.
Passengers coming off in Boats will be taken on board at any point on the Chowan River.
Freight will be received and landed at all convenient points on the River.
J. W. KEELING, *Agent.*
April 3, 1854. 40—tf.

Still alive and trying to Please!

THE SUBSCRIBER IS STILL CARRYING ON the manufacture of Turpentine and Brandy Stills in all its branches, and flatters himself that by the long experience and practice and the large number of Stills he has made he can and will give satisfaction, and please all who will give him a call. He also is prepared to do all kind of work in Copper, Brass, Iron and Steel.
He has also on hand at present 13 of the very best Turpentine Stills, Caps, Arms and Worms, which he will sell low for cash, or, on time for good notes. He also will warrant the Stills in durability, workmanship and materials. He also offers any who can make a better Turpentine Still than the Subscriber $300, also the price shall be at least $200 less than any other manufactory. Gentlemen, bear in mind that I was the first man who suppressed the Northern manufactories from treading on your corns.
JOS. WOLTERING.
Raleigh, July 14, 1854. 69—3m.

MRS. J. WOLTERING KEEPS CONSTANTLY on hand Confectionarys and fancy Goods, also family groceries, such as Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Tea, Rice, Bacon, &c., &c.,
China and glass ware. Come and see.
WILHELMINA WOLTERING.
Raleigh, July 14, 1854. 60—3m.

Hay! Hay!! Hay!!!

250 Bales prime Hay.
30 Hhds. dry and bright N. O. Sugar landing this day, and for sale low by
BAIN; HATTON & CO.
Prrtsmouth, Va., June 26, 1854. 64—

WE COME AGAIN!—HARDWARE! HARDWARE!! *At reduced prices*, also, Jail and Store door Locks warranted not to be picked nor broke open, his own manufacture; also Barn, Smoke-House and Mill Locks, all at reduced prices. Come and see. Guns, Pistols, &c., &c.
JOS. WOLTERING.
Raleigh, July 14, 1854. 69—3m.

Hats! Hats!! Fall Fashions.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER RESPECTFULLY announce to their numerous customers and the public that they have just received *Beebe's Fall Style of Hats* which are unrivalled for durability and elegance. Fashionable fits guarantied, as well as good fits. Call at their spacious Store on Fayetteville Street, and be accommodated with a good article. Beebe, finish and fashionable fits are the watchwords by which, in this line, we expect not only to accommodate many heads, but generally to go-ahead.
Raleigh, July 25, 1854. 72—

RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD.—Slaves are not permitted to travel on the Rail Road without a written permit from their owners. Duplicates should in all cases be given, as the Ticket Agents are instructed to retain one copy of every pass. JAMES M. POOL,
Ticket Agent.
Raleigh, January 6, 1854. 15—

VALUABLE BOOKS.—AMERICAN POULTRY Yard by D. J. Brown.
The Diseases of Domestic Animals, by R. L. Allen.
American Bee Keeper's manual, illustrated with many engravings by T. B. Miller.
American Bird Fancier, considered with reference to the breeding, rearing, feeding, management, &c., of cage and house birds, illustrated with engravings by D. J. Brown.
American architect, comprising original designs of cheap country and village residences, with details, specifications, plans, directions, and an estimate of the cost of each design, by John W Ritch, architect. First and second series, 2 vols. in one.
Domestic Medicine—Gun's Domestic medicine, or poor man's friend in the hours of affliction, pain and Sickness. Raymond's new revised addition, improved and enlarged, by John C. Gunn, 8 vo.
Practical Agriculture, by James F. W. Johnston, F. R. S. S. S. and E.
Johnston's Agricultural Chemistry; lectures on the application of chemistry and geology to agriculture; new edition, with an appendix.
Youatt and Martin on Cattle by Ambrose Stevens;
Youatt on the structure and diseases of the horse; also practical rules for buyers, breeders, smiths, &c.; edited by W. C. Spooner, with an account of the breeds in the United States, by Henry S. Randall.
Cole's American Veterinarian, or diseases of domestic animals.
Mason's Farrier, comprising a geneal description of the horse, with modes of management in all cases, and treatment of diseases, &c.
Coles American fruit book.
Breck's book on flowers.
A treatise on the construction, heating and ventilation of hot-houses.
Buist on the culture of the rose.
American flower garden directors, containing directions for the culture of plants, in the hot house, green house, &c., by Buist.
Johnson's dictionary of gardening, edited by David Landreth.
Schenck's gardner's text book.
The American fowl breeder, illustrated.
Dixen's & Kerrs ornamental and domestic poultry, with colored illustrations.
Bennett's domestic poultry book.
Miner's " "
Allen's Domestic Animals.
Beech's American practico and family physician, thick 8vo. shp. This work having been recently thorougly revised, no additions or improvements can be made.
Landscape gardening, park and pleasure grounds, by Smith.
Practical treatise on the culture of the Grape, by J. Fiske Allen.
The progressive farmer, T. A. Nash.
Coleman's practical agriculture, and rural economy.
Rodger's scientific agriculture.
Calcareous Manures, by Edmund Ruffin.
Clatter and Youatt's cattle doctor, by Skinner.
Youatt on the pig.
Hoare on the grape vine.
Stevens' book of the farm; a complete guide to the farmer, steward, ploughman, cattleman, shepherd, fieldworker, and dairy maid, by Henry Stevens, with 450 illustrations to which are added explanatory notes, remarks, &c., by J. S. Skinner, really one of the best books for a farmer to possess, 2 vols.
The American farm book, R. L. Allen.
The cottage and farm bee keeper; a practical work, by a county curate.
Allen's rural architecture, comprising Farm Houses, Cottages, Carriage Houses, Sheep Cotes, Piggories, Barns, &c., &c., by Lewis F. Allen.
The American Huck book, by Dana.
The rose culturist.
Blake's Farmer at home; a family text book for the country, by Rev. John L. Clake, D. D.
For sale by H. D. TURNER.
Pioneer Bookseller, Raleigh N. C.
April 15, 1854. 43—

GREENSBOROUGH Mutual INSURANCE COMPANY.—The cost of Insurance on the Mutual plan is but a small sum, compared with a joint stock company. This company being located in the Western part of the State, consequently much the larger portion of the risks are in the West, very many of which are in the country.
The Company is entirely free from debt; have made no assessments, and have a very large amount in cash and good bonds, and is therefore confidently recommended to the public.
At the last Annual Meeting the following Officers were elected for the ensuing year:
JAMES SLOAN, *President.*
S. G. COFFIN, *Vice President.*
C. P. MENDENHALL, *Attorney.*
PETER ADAMS, *Secretary and Treasurer.*
DIRECTORS:

James Sloan,	Dr. S. G. Coffin, Jamestown.
Dr. J. A. Mebane,	William A. Wright, Wilmington.
C. P. Mendenhall,	Dr. C. Watkins, Carolina F. College.
Wm. S. Rankin,	John I. Shaver, Salisbury.
Rev. C. F. Deems,	John H. Cook, Fayetteville.
James M. Garrett,	J. J. Biggs, Raleigh.
Jed. H. Lindsay,	Robert E. Troy, Lumberton.
W. J. McConnell, Greensborough.	Dr. Rob't H. Scales, Lenox Castle.
E. F. Lilly, Wadesborough.	
W. P. Moore, Newbern.	
H. H. Burwell, Henderson.	
J. L. Bridgers, Tarborough.	

Geo. T. Cooke, Raleigh, *Agent.* PETER ADAMS,
William H. Cumming, *General Agent.* *Secretary.*
December 12th, 1853. 8—1y.

SPRING 1854.—WHOLESALE BOOT AND SHOE TRADE, *Petersburg, Va.* We take pleasure in announcing to the Merchants of Virginia and North Carolina, that one of our house has just returned from the North and East, where he has purchased an extensive and commanding stock of Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Valices, Wrapping Paper, Lacings, &c., and all other articles belonging to our branch of business.
Our assortment this season will be much larger and more varied than heretofore, in order to meet the demands of a rapidly increasing trade. Our goods have all been bought of First Hands, and selected with great care by an old buyer, of thirty years experience, with special reference to the wants of the Virginia and North Carolina Merchants.
We are now in receipt of a portion of our stock and are in daily expectation of large accessions thereto, which will render our assortment one of the most complete and attractive ever offered to the Southern Trade.
In soliciting an examination we assure our friends and the public generally, that our prices shall be found as low and as reasonable as those of any similar establishment south of Massachusetts.
☞ Merchants and others buying by the Package or Dozen will find it to their interest to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as it is our determination to sell as cheap as any of our northern competitors.
W. R. JOHNSON & CO.,
Two doors below Paul & McIlwaine,
East side Sycamore st., Petersburg, Va.
Feb. 23, 1854. 32—1y.

TO THE PUBLIC.—THE SUBSCRIBER, ANTONIO PIZZINI, *Foreign and Domestic Confectioner and Fruit Dealer,* formerly of Richmond, Virginia, has the pleasure of informing the citizens of Raleigh and the adjacent country, that he has opened (three doors below Messrs. W. H. & R. S. Tucker)

A Splendid Confectionary and Fruit Establishment!

In his store will be found at all times all that is nice, sweet and agreeable to the taste. Believing that the citizens of the place desire the establishment of a house of this kind, he hopes, by attention to the trade, to merit a portion of its favors. ANTONIO PIZZINI.

N. B. He keeps constantly on hand—

Oranges, Lemons, per box,	Preserves,
Raisins, per whole, ½ and ¼ boxes,	Cordials,
Nuts of all kinds,	Cigars of all kinds,
Figs and Prunes,	French and German Fancy Goods.

STEAM CANDIES (fancy and plain) manufactured by myself, and warranted as good as any in the United States. The above articles can be had at wholesale and retail.
A. PIZZINI.
April 15, 1854. 44—

JUST IN SEASON.—THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE just received from New York the largest assortment of *Walking Canes*, comprising Whalebone, India Rubber, Lignum Vitae, Malacca, Rattan, &c., &c.
Also *French* and *Spanish Fans* of all descriptions. Come and see, and we will give you satisfaction.
S. MAHLER & CO.
P. S. On hand a few *beautiful gold and silver mountings*, manufactured by H. MAHLER.
Raleigh, May 5th, 1854. 49—tf.

READ AND PROFIT.—WE HAVE ON HAND rather more in the way of Summer Goods, than we wish and do not believe in keeping Goods beyond their season. We will sell *all Summer Goods at cost* and many others in the same way; to be convinced of what we say, come and see.
EVANS & COOKE.
No. 29, Cheap Place.
Raleigh, June 13, 1854. 60—

FRESH CURRANTS.—JUST RECEIVED A SUPPLY of Fresh Currants. Also, Fresh Prunes, Citron, and Figs. The above articles are for sale at
ANTONIO PIZZINI'S
New Confectionary Store.

FOR SALE!
That Valuable Property in the City of Raleigh Known as "Guion's Hotel!"

BY VIRTUE OF SUNDRY DEEDS OF TRUST, made by E. P. Guion, we, the Trustees, will sell at public sale, on Wednesday, the 20th of September next, on the premises, this well known and valuable property, together with the Furniture, consisting of every thing necessary to carry the business immediately on without trouble. This property is so well known that a full description is not thought necessary. Any person desirous to purchase will no doubt examine the property themselves. The Hotel is most desirably and pleasantly situated on the North-side of the Capitol Square and near the Raleigh and Gaston Depot. The beautiful Capitol Square parts it from the business part of the City, giving all the advantage of the City as well as the quiet of a private residence—besides it is free from the dust and heat of the business Street.
The Hotel contains forty-seven Rooms. Besides Stables and Out Houses, the Lot contains two acres in a Square to itself with a street all round, the Hotel is doing a successful business. A person possessing capital to enlarge the front building may command nearly all the most valuable business in the City. The purchaser will have the advantage of a large business from the State Fair in October next; also from the Legislature, which commences in November next.
At the same time we will sell two Slaves, also one Tract of Land, lying on the North-side of the Hillsborough road, two miles from Raleigh, containing one hundred and fifty acres. This land has been considerably improved and would be a pleasant place for a residence; also one other Tract of Wood-land, containing about one hundred and fifty acres about three and half miles from Raleigh, lying South of the Hillsborough Road. Also, one Omnibus and all other things contained in said Deeds.
Terms made known on the day of sale. The Hotel can be purchased at private sale by applying to E. P. Guion on the premises.
S. W. WHITING, } Trustees.
JULIUS GUION, }
Raleigh, July 20, 1854. 72—td.

POPULAR WORKS FOR SALE AT THE NORTH CAROLINA BOOK STORE.—Bennett's (Rev. John) Letters to a Young Lady, on a variety of subjects calculated to improve the heart, to form the manners, and enlighten the understanding. The publishers sincerely hope (for the happiness of mankind) that a copy of this valuable little work will be found the companion of every young lady, as much of the happiness of every family depends on the proper cultivation of the female mind.
The Daughter's own Book, or Practical Hints from a Father to his Daughter, one vol. 18mo. This is one of the most practical and truly valuable treatises on the culture and discipline of the female mind, which has hitherto been published in this country; and the publishers are very confident, from the great demand for this invaluable little work, that ere long it will be found in the library of every young lady.
The American Chesterfield, or "Youth's Guide to the Way of Wealth, Honor, and Distinction," &c., 18mo. Containing also a complete treatise on the art of carving. "We most cordially recommend the American Chesterfield to general attention; but to young persons particularly, as one of the best works of the kind that has ever been published in this country. It cannot be too highly appreciated, nor its perusal be unproductive of satisfaction and usefulness."
Seneca's Morals. By way of abstract to which is added, a discourse under the title of an After-Thought, by Sir Roger L'Estrange, Knt. 1 vol. 18mo. A copy of this valuable little work should be found in every family library.
Book of Politeness. The Gentleman and Lady's Book of Politeness and Propriety of Deportment, dedicated to the youth of both sexes by Madame Celnart. Translated from the Sixth Paris Edition, enlarged and Improved.
The Lamplighter, a splendid work,
Fashion and Famine, by Mrs. Ann S. Stephens,
Behind the Scenes, by Lady Bulwer,
The Heirs of Walsingham, by Agnes Strickland,
Mrs. Mowatt's Autobiography,
Flush Times in Alabama and Mississippi,
The Partisan, by W. Gilmore Simms,
The Wigwam and Cabin, by W. Gilmore Simms,
Homes in America, by Frederica Bremer,
Review of a Batchelor, Dream of Life,
The Loynette and Battle Summer, by Ike Marvel,
Nick of the Woods, by Dr. Bird,
Fern Leaves, first and second Series.
Raleigh, August, 1854.

E. L. HARDING—*Opposite Messrs. Evans & Cook* —Manufacturer and Dealer in Superior READY MADE CLOTHING, is now receiving—
Superior black doe skin Pants,
do fancy do do do
do white linen drill do
do do do duck do
do fancy do do do
do black satin D. B. Vest,
do do do S. B. do
do do silk do
do fancy do do
do farmer satins do
do white Marseilles D. B. Vest,
do do do S. B. do
do figured do do
do black cloth frock Coats,
do do do dress do
do fancy do frock do
do do do sack do
with all the medium qualities.
For bargains in well made Goods, call at HARDING'S.
April 4, 1854. 40—

NEW BOOKS.—Scotia's Bards, illustrated; Pictorial Field Book of the Revolution, by B. J. Lossing, 2 vols. royal, 8 vo.; Peruvian Antiquities, by Marano Edward Pivero translated into English, from the original Spanish, by Francis L Hawks, D. D., LL. D.; Grates History of Greece, vol. 11.; The Complete Works of S. S. Coleridge, with an introductory essay upon his Philosophical and Theological Opinions, Edited by Professor Shedd, 7 vols., 8 vo.; The Works of Joseph Addison, Edited, with Critical and Explanatory notes, by George W. Greene; The Works of Shakespeare, Edited by J. Payne Collier, Esq., S. A.; Health Trip to the Tropics, by N. P. Willis; The Homes of the New World, Impressions of America, by Frederika Bremer; The Behaviour Book, by Miss Scalie; Philosophy of Sir Wm. Hamilton; The Analogy of Ancient Craft Masonry to Natural and Revealed Religion, by Charles Scott, A. M.; Bleak House, by Charles Dickens; Gustavus Lindorme, or, "Lead us not into temptation," by Emilie F. Carlen; The Daughter at School, by Rev. Jno. Todd, D. D.; The Old House by the River; Temperance Tales and Hearth Stone reveries, by T. W. Brown
For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

GLENN'S TRUE VERBENA WATER.—This delightful perfume, prepared by a Chemical process, from the hot house plant, Lemon Trifolia, is confidently recommended to the Ladies in particular, on account of its refreshing and delightful odor. It contains all the fragrance of the plant itself in a concentrated form, and will be found very useful for removing the languor occasioned by crowded rooms, &c. Also, as a delicious perfume for the Handkerchief, and will be found much cheaper than the Extracts, and yet equally good, and a pleasant change for the Eau de Cologne.
*Also Glenn's Musk Toilet Water.
" Glenn's Rose Geranium Water.
" Glenn's Citronella Water, all delightful and concentrated perfumes.
For sale in Raleigh, together with an assortment of Glenn's justly celebrated perfumery.
For sale by H. D. TURNER.
N. C. Bookstore.
Raleigh May 19, 1854. 54—

AMERICAN BOOKS.—THE LIBRARY OF EVery American citizen should have the following truly American books:
Works of Daniel Webster—His Speeches, Arguments and Diplomatic Papers, with a Biographical notice. By Edward Everett. 6 vols.
Bancroft's History of the United States. Vols. I, II, III, IV, and V, now ready, and Sparks' Life of Washington. One handsome vol.
The Life and writings of John Jay, with selections from his correspondence and miscellaneous papers. By his son William Jay.
The works of Alexander Hamilton, comprising his correspondence, and his political and official writings, exclusive of the federalist, civil and military. Published from the original manuscripts eposited in the Department of State, by order of the Library Committee of Congress. In 7 vols. octavo. Edited by John C. Hamilton. For sale by
H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Bookstore.
Raleigh, June 13, 1854. 06—

JUST RECEIVED ANOTHER SUPPLY OF Musical Instruments at the N. C. Music Store, where may always be found Sheet Music and Music Books for all instruments. Pianos from the celebrated Factory of Knabe & Gaehle, Baltimore. Guitars, Violins, Violincellos, Drums, Fifes, Flutes, Clarionetts, Flageolets, Octave Flutes, Accordeons, ranging from 60 cents to $15,00, Banjos, Tamborins, Violin Screws, Pins, Bridges, Bows. A new lot of Italian Strings both for Guitar and Violin. A large assortment of Perfumery, Hair Brushes, Porte Monies, &c., &c.

ARTISTS MATERIALS.—A beautiful lot of Landscape Patterns for Oil Painting, Japan Boxes, Paints, Brushes, Oils and Varnish; Canvass in pieces or on stretches.
Drawing Patterns, Pencils, Paper, Bristol Board, Mill Boards, Graduate Tint Paper, Pastel, Water Colors, Pictures, Picture Frames, Gilt Moulding, Glass, &c., &c.
K. W. PETERSILIA.

CORN FOR SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBER HAS A quantity of Corn for sale. Those who want will please apply to Jesse Brown, Raleigh, or myself.
N. PRICE.
August 21, 1854. 78—2t.

75 DOZEN STANDING COLLARS at HARDING'S.

Smithfield Female Seminary.

A FEMALE SEMINARY OF HIGH CHARACTER, IS now in successful operation in the town of Smithfield at the residence of Dr. Telfair, under the management of Miss GORSE and Miss GEOWEY, both graduates and ladies of finished accomplishments, and high literary and scientific attainments. Smithfield is pleasantly situated, on the eastern bank of Neuse River, within three miles of the Central Railroad, and has for the last eight or ten years, been as healthy a village as any other one in our State.
The school has been established for the convenience of educating our daughters nearer home, and we flatter ourselves that young ladies so disposed, may acquire as thorough an education here, as in any of the foreign schools or colleges.
We intend making the tuition as favorable, as prudence will allow us.

TERMS PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS.

Elementary Branches,	$8 00
Highest English Course,	13 00
Modern Languages,	10 00
Music on Piano—[no charge for instrument,]	20 00
Oil Painting,	15 00
Painting in Water Colors,	8 00
Wax Fruit and Flowers—[materials furnished,]	12 00
Drawing and Crayoning, each,	4 00
Monochromatics and Tissue Flowers, each,	4 00
Ornamental Needle-Work,	4 00

Board can be had in the best houses, at $6 00 per month, and washing can be obtained for $1 00 per month.
There will be no extras charged, except fifty cents each, during the fire season.
Each pupil will charged in proportion to the above rates, from the time of entrance, to the close of session; and no deduction will be made for absence, unless it is caused by protracted sickness.
W. H. WATSON,
WM. HASTINGS,
A. F. TELFAIR.
June 13, 1854. 1027—2msw.

BELLAMY'S HOTEL, WARRENTON, N. C.—The undersigned takes pleasure in informing the public that she has entrely refitted her house from cellar to garrett, and is now prepared to accommodate all who may patronize her in the best style.
She has added twenty rooms to the house, all of which, together with the old ones, (which have all been refitted,) are furnished with new and comfortable furniture, and are pleasant and airy.
The dining saloon is large and pleasant, and her table will at all times be furnished with the best the market will afford, prepared by experienced cooks.
No little attention has been paid to fitting up the stables belonging to the house, which are dry and furnished with best provender and attentive ostlers.
The servants are well trained and trusty, and attentive to the wants of guests.
Her Bar attached to the House will at all times be furnished with the best of refreshments in that line, by an experienced bar-keeper, who will at all times be as ready to serve guests as to suppress everything tending to boisterousness or rowdyism.
With all the advantages for ease and comfort which the proprietor can offer, she feels confident in assuring the travelling public that they will find her establishment equal to any in the country, and such as to entitle her to a liberal share of public patronage.
ANN BELLAMY.
June 13, 1854. 1026—w6w.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.—GRANVILLE COUNTY, Superior Court of Law, Spring Term A. D. 1854. Elizabeth Walker vs. Wm. A. Walker.—Potition for Divorce.
It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that W. A. Walker, the defendant in this cause, resides beyond the limits of this State; it is therefore, on motion, ordered by the Court, that advertisement be made for six weeks successively at the Court House in Oxford and also in the North Carolina Standard for three months, notifying the said defendant of the filing of this petition and that unless he appears at the next Term of this Court, to be held for the County and State aforesaid, at the Court House in Oxford, on the first Monday of September next, and answer said petition, the same will be taken *pro confesso* and heard *exparte* as to him.
Witness Eugene Grissom, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Oxford the first Monday of March, A. D. 1854.
E. GRISSOM, C. S. C.
Oxford, June 1, 1854. 1025—w3m.

PIEDMONT CHALYBEATE SPRINGS, STOKES COUNTY, N. C.—The subscribers having purchased the above Springs at the close of the last season, and put up large and comfortable improvements, will be prepared by the 1st of June to accommodate all who may patronize them.
The Springs are situated at the foot of Moore's Peak, the highest point of the Saura Town Mountain—about 1 mile from Dan River and two from Danbury the County site of Stokes, and is surrounded by as lovely scenery as any place in the State or Virginia.
It is the design of the subscribers to make this a first class watering place—and nothing will be left undone by them to make it such, and to make it as desirable a place or the health and pleasure seeking public as any to be ound in North Carolina or Virginia.
Their prices will be as moderate as the times will admit.
Single persons $5 00 per week.
" " 1 00 per day for less time than one week.
" horse 75 per day.
Servants half price.
SMALLWOOD & GALLOWAY.
May 20, 1854. 1023—w2m.

OXFORD FEMALE COLLEGE.—THE NEXT Session will commence on the first Monday in July 1854.

RATES TUITION (PAYABLE ONE HALF IN ADVANCE.)

For Reading, Writing, with the first rudiments of English Grammar and Geography,	$10,00
English Grammar, Geograp y and Arithmetic,	12,50
For any thing higher,	15,00
For the College Classes, (without any extra charge for the Languages,)	20,00
EXTRA EXPENSES.	
Music on Piano,	20,00
Use of Instrument,	3,00
The same on Guitar,	
Drawing and Painting,	12,00
Oil Painting,	15,00
Needle Work,	5,00
Board per month,	8,00
Washing per month,	1,00

Musical Soirees will be given during each term.
T. T. GRANDY,
Sec'y of Board of Trustees.
June 19, 1854. 62—1yw.

TOMBS, MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES, & THE SUBSCRIBER having been North and purchased a large assortment of Italian and American Marble for *Monuments, Tombs,* and *Head-stones,* and *Hearth, Paint stones, Slabs for Soda Founts, Bakers' Slabs,* and Nova Scotia *Grindstones,* solicits the patronage of the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country. He invites the citizens to call and see his monuments, tomb and head-stones and drafts, or send their orders, which will be punctually attended to.
The subscriber has been in business in this place sixteen years, and you can refer to any of the citizens of Raleigh.
His Marble-Yard is ten minutes' walk from the State House, at the South-East Corner of the Graveyard.
The Subscriber has examined the Northern prices, and has no hesitation in saying he can do work on as reasonable terms as any. WILLIAM STRONACH.
Raleigh, Sept. 6, 1852.

$20 REWARD.—RANAWAY FROM THE SUBSCRIBERS, in the month of February last, a genro known by the name of Jones Kiff, alias Jones Walker, uged about 22 or 23 years, 5½ feet high, and weighs about 170. Said boy is a bright mulatto, well made, quick spoken and very likely. He was brought up in the City of Raleigh, and is supposed to be lurking in that vicinity or in the county of Johnston. The above reward will be paid for the delivery of said boy to the Subscribers, or for his confinement in any Jail in the State so that we can get him. All persons are expressly forwarned against harboring or employing said boy, as the utmost rigor of the law will be enforced against all offenders.
R. C. HOLMES,
T. M. LEE.
Clinton, N. C. April 24th, 1854. 1020—w3m.

Farmers, Read This.

326 ACRES OF PRIME LAND, WITHIN 3 Miles of Raleigh. 290 acres in woods, the remainder in cultivation: There is a large House, with all out Houses and a well of the best water. The quality of the land is too well known for me to describe it. There is at the lowest calculation $12,000 worth of wood on it, all of which can be sold in Raleigh. Persons desirous of buying will do well to look at this land before buying elsewhere. A good bargain will be given. Only a part of the Money is wanted, the remainder properly secured.
T. H. SNOW.
Aug. 15, 1854. 77—

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—THE public are hereby notified that the Partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of Vaughan & Moore, in this town, in the Drug business is dissolved. They are further notified that the undersigned will not be responsible in any manner for the future contract of A. B. Vaughan.
W. H. MOORE.
Goldsborough, August 1, 1854. 74—3t.

WARRENTON FEMALE INSTITUTE.—The 14th year, (27th session) of this Institution, will commence on the 2d of July next. A large addition has been made to the building this year. For terms, &c., apply to GRAVES & WILCOX.
June 8, 1854. 59—tf.

HERRINGS.—300 bbls. No. 1 cut, W. T. Sutton's curing.
75 " " family roe " curing
40 half " " " " "
For sale by
A. & H. HARRIS.
Norfolk, May 30, 1854. 56—3m.

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE LABOR COME AND get one of Woltering's Morticing Machines, which I warrant to be good, and as cheap as you can buy at the North.
JOS. WOLTERING.
Raleigh, July 14, 1854. 69—3m.

Salt! Salt!! Salt!!!

3000 Sacks, factory filled, Liverpool Blown Salt momently expected, and for sale low, afloat by WILSON & GRICE
Portsmouth, Va.
Aug. 6, 1854. 75—5t

NAG'S HEAD.—THE SUBSCRIBER RESPECTfully informs the public, that the Ocean Retreat at Nag's Head, which has been greatly enlarged and improved since the last season, will be open for visitors on the first of July. A. B. JACOBS, Proprietor.
June 21, 1854. 63—3awtaw

THE INDIANAPOLIS MASS MEETING.

We cannot, we presume, present our readers with a more acceptable treat than the following account of the monster meeting of the democracy of Indiana at the capital of their State on the 6th instant. In these days of fusions, coalitions and disaffection, days when birthrights are bartered for messes of pottage, and principles surrendered for expectancies, no spectacle is more gratifying than that of a great State rising as one man, reaffirming its entire confidence in its ancient faith, and renewing in its manhood the vows made in its youth.

Thne letter is addressed to the Washington Sentinel:

"INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 6, 1854. This has been a proud day for the democracy of Indiana. One of the largest gatherings that ever assembled in the State met at the grove in the State house square, to-day. The number has been variously estimated at from twelve to fifteen thousand. It shows that the democracy all over the State are aroused, and are determined to vindicate their principles.

At eleven o'clock most of the crowd had assembled, and was first addressed by Governor Bright, one of our United States senators. He fully endorsed the principles of the Nebraska-Kansas bill and its author, Judge Douglas. He declined to enter into a detailed argument on the Nebraska question, inasmuch as he was to be followed by the senator from Illinois. He referred to the present attitude and prospects of the democratic party, and exhorted those present to renewed activity in the coming contest. He remarked, that the old whig party in Indiana, as well as the nation, was a party with principles; but that they had been driven to the wall on their old issues. Now they were acting with the odds and ends of all isms and factions. He spoke of the contest in Indiana in 1843, when himself and the lamented Whitcomb were the standard bearers of the democratic party as candidates for governor and lieutenant governor, with more than fifteen thousand whig majority against them in the State. He referred to the ridicule of their whig opponents, as they traveled over the State, at their temerity in contending against such fearful odds—their success and the triumph of democratic principles in the State. Here the speaker was interrupted by the arrival of several thousand democrats, who had come in on the Cincinnati train, with music and banners. When the procession arrived at the stand he again resumed his remarks. He said the scenes before him reminded him of the canvass of 1844, when James K. Polk was elected, and in the administration of that distinguished man he had a theme for the balance of the time allotted him. The democracy during his administration, had added an empire to our country, that benefitted, individually and collectively, the whole nation. He was repeatedly cheered while speaking at length on this subject. After a brief review of the great question of popular rights contained in the Nebraska bill, he again reminded the audience that Senator Douglass would discuss this question at length—that the principles he advocated were the principles of the Constitution and of the true democracy of the country, and that the distinguished senator from Illinois would yet triumph over all his enemies. There was a great anxiety to hear Governor Bright, and so much attention was paid that for a full hour every word was heard by the thousands present.

General Lane, the Marion of the Mexican war, the favorite candidate of Indiana for the Presidency in 1852, being on the stand, was loudly called for. He rose and said, that he was not here to make a speech—but to see and to take by the hand his old Indiana friends. He had lived here for more than thirty years and he felt that he was at home, surrounded by his old acquaintances and by many of his companions in arms, who had served with him in Mexico. The cry was for him to go on, and he did go on in a real democratic speech, which was repeatedly cheered.

After a short recess, Senator Douglas took the stand, and in defending the Nebraska bill, enchained the audience for upwards of two hours. I hope the speech will be published at length.

The Hon. George E. Pugh, United States senator elect from Ohio, then proceeded in a strain of eloquence I have scarcely ever heard equalled. The blows he dealt to the abolitionists, and know-nothings will not soon be forgotten.

Lieut. Gov. Willard concluded the entertainment with one of his happiest efforts.

There was the most profound attention paid to all the speakers. The day was pleasant, and will be a long remembered by the thousands of democrats present."

THE HOG AND CORN CROPS. Extract of a letter from a packing house in Louisville, dated August 31, to their correspondent in this city:

The opinion of our best informed men in regard to corn and hogs, now is that prices of both will rule very high, as the rain has come too late and in some instances actually done harm by softening the grain. The regions of country where corn can be had are too remote from the important packing points, and even there it is selling at $2 to $2.50 per barrel, making a hog cost $3 gross if he should be given to you. You are then eighty to one hundred and twenty-five miles from market, and the corn on the road for feeding would cost $1 per bushel. The pork must therefore, net $5.50 to $5.75 at the packing point to get back your money for your outlay. For example:

1 hog, 150 younds, at 1 cent per pound	$1.50	
3 barrels corn, 15 bushels at $2.50,	7.50	
Cost of driving, average 200 miles, is 70 cents; corn 20 to 30 cents, (now at 90 cents to $1,) fully,	1.50	—$10.50
1 hog, 280 lbs. gross would be at $3.75 delivered at the pen		10.50

This year hogs will gross more than usual, and when driven 100 miles will net full 30 per cent. less thus: One hog weighing 280 pounds, gross, costing $3.75 will net 196 pounds, equal to $5.31. Nothing is here allowed for loss of hogs in driving, or dead hogs. This calculation will hold good for nine-tenths of the hogs at this point and about the same result would be arrived at in Cincinnati.

Now take a hog in Shelby, our large hog raising county, and we have.

One Hog, 150 lbs. at 1½.	$2.25
Three barrels Corn, at $3.	9.00
Cost of delivering.	50
	$11.50

weighing gross 280 lbs. and netting 210 is equivalent to $5.60; a dearer hog still than the one 100 miles off, owing to difference in the value of the hog and the cost of the corn.

The shortness of the crop holds good all over the country, and provisions must go up and remain high. The Kentucky crop of Tobacco will fall 25 per cent. short of an average one, and the market with us is gradually advancing.

We have to state for the benefit of the *Standard*, that the familiar note of the Rice Bird came down to us the other morning as he wended his way to the neighboring fields. A few have made their appearance in market since, but their little bodies have not reached that plumptitude which constitutes their crowning excellence. A matter of ten days or so will enable these hungry pillagers to become quite ripe, and then, when done to a turn, and reposing gently on their juicy sides, what a fragrant offering they will present upon the altar of appetite! We know that at this moment the mouth of the Standard man is watering for some; we can fancy his surprise (when having paid our town a visit, in pursuance of an intention but now carried out) he finds one of these dainty tit bits, just melting away in his mouth. "Is it *possible!*" he exclaims, and rolls his eyes, "I'll thank you for more." "What an aroma! it is a perfect nosegay, a bijou." "Take some of the gravy with your bread, you'll find it good." It *is* good—oh! a bird if you please. Oh! John Kane! your partridges are tough and tasteless compared with these delicate morsels on wings."

We can fancy the realization of this ideal sketch, were the Standard man in truth here, and seated around a table loaded with these delicacies, and such other appliances as gratify the palate, or enkindle good fellowship. *Wilmington Herald.*

There seems to be every indication of the Ohio river drying up altogether. The Parkersburg News of the 2d inst, says:—"Our beautiful river is now nothing more than a string of frog ponds. Last week we reported it as being lower than it ever had been known to be. It has since been rapidly falling."

FRUITS OF ABOLITIONISM. The following tragical narrative we take from the Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser of the 30th. It is sadly illustrative of the teachings of those incarnate fiends at the North who, in the columns of the New York Tribune, Times, and other Satanic presses are daily pouring forth their vile diatribes against the South, which serve only as incentives to murder, treason and almost every species of crime. Dr. McDonald the murdered man, we understand from a gentleman in this city who was well acquainted with him, was one of the most intelligent, respectable and amiable citizens of Alabama. His personal and professional character were alike meritorious, and the loss which the community in Montgomery has sustained in his death is therefore heavy:

MURDER—BURNING OF THE MURDERER! At Mount Meigs, in Montgomery county, on Friday night last, Dr. McDonald was murdered by his negro man. As we have heard the particulars, Dr. McDonald had chastised the negro for some insolence or disobedience, and the negro started to run away. The Doctor, a few minutes afterwards, went to his stable to get his horse, and while there was set upon by the negro, (who had concealed himself about the stable,) and was beaten to death with a large club—his skull being broken into fragments. Dr. McDonald was a highly esteemed citizen, and this foul murder, of course, produced the greatest excitement. The negro was arrested and a meeting of the citizens of Mount Meigs was held, at which it was determined, by a large majority, that the foul murderer should be burnt. This sentence was duly executed on Saturday afternoon last.

These are the particulars, as we gathered them, in a hasty conversation, from a gentleman who was in Mount Meigs on Sunday. We presume the citizens of the Mount will themselves publish the facts.

We regret at any time to see the execution of the laws taken from the proper authorities, but there are cases which justify, in our opinion, a summary process; and from the character of those engaged in executing this fiend, we do not doubt that the facts will justify them in the eyes of our whole community. From some cause or other, there is a spirit of insubordination in our slave population that is constantly leading to the commission of the most diabolical crimes, and which call for prompt and summary *examples*. Still, we should prefer to see the "law take its course." It is the best in the long run. We may have more to say on this head hereafter.

EDITORIAL RESPONSIBILITY AND ENDORSEMENT.—Some people are so unskilful as to believe and hold an editor responsible, personally, individually, socially, and pecuniarily, for everything that appears in the paper with which he is connected, including as well extracted or compilated news, advertisements, communications, marriages, deaths and births, as what appears as editorial. Now we protest against this. It is more than we can bear. Our sins are sufficiently manifold, without there being added to them all those of taste, grammar, assertion, fact, etc., which are conglomerated into those departments of a journal to which the public have access by advertisements, communications, and the like, under certain rather loose rules of journalism.

To a certain degree, both in the eyes of the law, and in those of the community at large, editors are rightly esponsible for all that appears in their sheets; but custom, which is the law of journalism, has conceded to the outside public a right to say, for pay, and sometimes we are sorry to say without, pretty much anything it pleases, about itself and its neighbors, save that it is not absolutely startling by its vulgarity and depravity. Editors can really govern only what appears as editorial; beyond that they are individually not responsible, nor should be held so. Thousands of things go into a newspaper in these days, at which the good taste, personal feeling and individual sensibility of the editor revolts; but the great million would taboo the paper at once which should set up to be, in every respect, the daguerreotype of its conductor's idiosyncrasies.

Where the line should be drawn in conflicts between the demands of outsiders and the taste and personal feeling of the editor is no delicate matter. It cannot well be defined or regular, and must waive the special cases. But we protest against the habit some people have of holding the editor personally responsible to them and the community for the good taste and propriety of every line in his paper. We record a great many things that are absolutely shocking, but the people must have the news. We publish a great many marriages that perhaps turn out unhappy, but pray don't hold us responsible for the peace of other households than our own; and we do, with uplifted hands, beg to be excused from any individual liability in reference to all the numerous events recor ded under our headings of "Born" and "Died." *Springfield Republican.*

DINNER TO MR. KERR. You may say what you will about the necessity of a Maine Law everywhere, by which is implied that we are hard drinking people; but be this as it may, we are certainly a *hard eating* nation as well as a drinking one. No sooner does some big fellow, (by this we mean a Notable) do some praiseworthy act, than straightway the sovereigns resolve to give him something to eat. In accordance with this trait in our people, we see that the "friends and neighbors" of the Hon. John Kerr have invited him to a public dinner with them as a distinctive mark of their approbation for his patriotic course with regard to the Nebraska-Kansas bill. In his answer to the Committee who invited him, it seems to us he inflicts some most awful cuts upon two of North Carolina's Honorable Representatives in Congress, Messrs. Puryear and Rogers. We do not say he designedly cut at them, but the thrusts are full as deep as if he did. Mr. Kerr says, with regard to his vote on the Nebraska bill:—"Had I withheld from it my support, I should have felt myself justly obnoxious to the charge of *deserting* the principles of our Revolutionary Fathers, and could not have hoped for the approbation of my constituents." Many other equally sharp cuts appear in the course of Mr. Kerr's letter to the Committee, which, no doubt, will make Messrs. Puryear and Rogers wince when they read them. Notwithstanding all this—the feeding and toasting members of Congress who voted for the Nebraska bill and the exultation over the success of that measure, the time will come when Rogers and Puryear will see their action endorsed bp North Carolina Whigs, and as Kerr and Badger, there will none be fonnd to cry "God bless them." This may not be, but we think it will. *War. News.*

HOT AND DRY—CROPS, &C. The weather in this region is almost without a parallel for heat and dust. The days and nights are both excessively warm; and the air is loaded with fine dust, which rises in clouds from the public streets and roads at every passage of carriage and horses.

We have had no rain here to wet the ground since about the 20th August. The turnip crop will fall short if the present drough continues, and many other vegetable crops must suffer more or less damage. And there may be a few late plantings of corn which are not yet matured, that will fall short. But the corn crop in Rowan, generally speaking, is thought to be an average one.

The crops of navie county were never better, it is thought, than they are this year. Wheat and Oats, already harvested, turned out most remarkably fine; and the Corn crop gives promise of a tremendous yield. Old fields, even, we noticed a few days ago, were yielding beyond any reasonable calculation.

We doubt not there are many sections in the surrounding country where failures have occurred, that will rejoice to know this. Stanly county has suffered from drought, and her people will have to buy Corn; and there are other sections reported to us, but of which we have no positive information. There can be little doubt, however, that Corn will be in great demand before this time next year, in consequence of failures near us, and the transportation of grain to distant markets to supply deficiencies which must be felt by the extensive failure of crops in the Northern and Western States. *Salis. Watchman.*

IOWA ELECTION. The result of the election in Iowa is much closer than is generally supposed. Grimes, whig, has only 784 majority for Governor, while all the other State officers elected are democrats. The democrats, it is said, have one majority in the Senate, and the whigs the same majority in the House, thus making it a tie vote on joint ballot.

BY AUTHORITY.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Passed at the first session of the Thirty-third Congress of the United States.

[Public, No. 45.]

AN ACT for the relief of the Widows and Orphans of the Officers and Seamen of the United States schooner Grampus, who were lost in that vessel in March, eighteen hundred and forty-three, near the coast of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the same provision as is made by the act entitled "An act for the relief of the widows and orphans of the officers, seamen, and marines, of the brig Somers," approved the fourteenth day of August, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, and "An act for the relief of the widows and relatives of ingion, who were lost overboard in a hurricane," approved February the third, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, be also extended to the widows and orphans of the officers and seamen who were lost in the United States schooner Grampus in the gale of March, eighteen hundred and forty-three, near the coast of the United States.

Approved 27th July, 1854.

[Public, No. 46.]

AN ACT creating a Collection District in New York to be called the District of Dunkirk, and constituting Dunkirk a Port of Entry, and the Ports of Barcelona, Silver Creek, and Cattaraugus Creek Ports of Delivery.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the counties of Cattaraugus and Chautauque, and the harbors, rivers, and waters on the southern shore of Lake Erie, in the State of New York, west of and including Cattaraugus Creek, and the shores on each side of said Creek, and west along the shores and territory bordering on Lake Erie aforesaid, to the Pennsylvania State line, and the islands in the said Lake contiguous thereto, heretofore embraced in the district of Buffalo Creek, shall be, and are hereby, constituted a collection district, to be called the district of Dunkirk, and the ports of Barcelona, Silver Creek, and Cattaraugus Creek shall be ports of delivery.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That there shall be appointed, in the manner prescribed by law, a collector of customs for the aforesaid district who shall thereafter, and during his continuance in office, reside at the port of entry created by this act, together with such other subordinate officers of the customs as are provided for by law; and the compensation of said collector shall be such sum as shall be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury in the classification of the compensation of collectors of customs, not to exceed one thousand dollars per annum: *Provided,* That in case no classification of the compensation of collectors of customs shall be made, then the compensation of the collector for the port of entry established by this act shall be five hundred dollars per annum, together with such fees and emoluments as are authorized by existing laws.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That deputy collectors of customs for the several ports of delivery constituted by this act shall be appointed and compensated for their services, in the mode prescribed by existing laws; and said officers shall exercise all the powers and duties vested in deputy collectors of customs under existing laws.

Approved July 27, 1854.

[Public, No. 74.]

AN ACT making appropriations for fortifications and other works of defence, and for repairs of barracks and quarters, for the year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the construction, preservation, and repairs of certain fortifications, barracks, and quarters, for the year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five:

For Mort Montgomery, at outlet of Lake Champlain, New York, fifteen thousand dollars.

For Fort Knox, at the narrows of Penobscot river, Maine, twenty thousand dollars.

For Fort Warren, at the narrows, Boston harbor, Massachusetts, thirty thousand dollars.

For Fort Adams and quarters, entrance to Narragansett roads, Rhode Island, fifteen thousand dollars.

For Fort Schuyler, entrance to Long Island Sound, New York, fifteen thousand dollars.

For Fort Richmond, at the narrows, New York harbor, sixty thousand dollars.

For Fort Delaware, Delaware river, Delaware, fifty thousand dollars.

For Fort Carroll, Baltimore harbor, Maryland, fifty thousand dollars.

For Fort Monroe, entrance to Hampton roads, Virginia, twenty thousand dollars.

For Fort Sumpter, Charleston harbor, South Carolina, twenty thousand dollars.

For Fort Clinch, entrance to Cumberland Sound, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For Fort Barancas and barracks, Pensacola harbor, ten thousand dollars.

For Fort M'Ree, Pensacola harbor, and preservation of the site, ten thousand dollars.

For Fort Taylor, Key West, Florida, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For Fort Jefferson, Tortugas, Florida, fifty thousand dollars.

For fortifications at Alcatras island, San Francisco bay, California, one hundred thousand dollars.

For fortifications at Fort Point, entrance to San Francisco bay, California, one hundred thousand dollars.

For armament of fortifications in the harbor of San Francisco, California, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

For forts on the western frontiers of Texas, one hundred thousand dollars.

For repair at Fort Niagara, New York, three thousand dollars.

For repair at Fort Preble, Portland harbor, Maine, one thousand dollars.

For repair and improvement of Fort Independence, Boston harbor, Massachusetts, ten thousand dollars.

For repair of Fort Columbus and Castle William, New York harbor, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For repair of Fort Hamilton, and for permanent wharf thereat, New York harbor, ten thousand dollars.

For repair of Fort Mifflin, Delaware river, Pennsylvania, one thousand dollars.

For repair of wharf at Old Point Comfort, Virginia, seven thousand dollars.

For repair of Fort Macon, Beaufort harbor, North Carolina, two thousand dollars.

For preservation of the site of Fort Macon, Beaufort harbor, North Carolina, one thousand dollars.

For preservation of the site of Fort Johnson, including a new wharf, Charleston harbor, South Carolina, four thousand two hundred dollars.

For preservation of Fort Moultrie, Charleston harbor, South Carolina, twelve thousand three hundred dollars.

For repairs of Fort Jackson, Savannah river, Georgia, five thousand dollars.

For repairs of Fort Morgan, mouth of Mobile bay, Alabama, five thousand dollars.

For repairs of Fort Pike, Rigolet Pass, Louisiana, one thousand dollars.

For repairs of Fort Macomb, (formerly Fort Wood,) Chef Monteur Pass, Louisiana, two thousand dollars.

For repairs of Tower Dupre, Bayou Dupre, Louisiana, five hundred dollars.

For repairs and extension of Fort St. Philip, Mississippi river, Louisiana, twenty five thousand dollars.

For barracks and qdarters at Fort Hamilton, New York, one thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the fortifications not herein mentioned, the preservation of their sites, the protection of title, and repairs of sudden damage to forts, twenty thousand dollars.

Approved August 3, 1854.

[Public, No. 75.]

AN ACT for the relief of the civil township of Marion, in the county of Mercer, Ohio.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the trustees of the civil township of Marion, in the county of Mercer, and State of Ohio, be, and they are hereby, authorized in select, out of the unsold lands of the United States in said State, one section of land for school purposes, in lieu of section sixteen, to which said township is entitled by acts of Congress; and when the said trustees shall have selected said section of land, they shall notify the Register of the Land Office of the district in which said lands lie, and the same shall be reserved from sale, and set apart for the use of schools in said township: *Provided,* That said selection and notification be made within twelve months from the passage of this act: *And provided further,* That said selection shall be made of legal subdivisions of the public lands, and in quantities of not less than one hundred and sixty acres.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the title to the said lands, when so selected and set apart, shall vest in the State of Ohio, for the use of common schools in said township, and shall be subject to the same disposition and uses that the sections sixteen in the said State have been made, by the various acts of Congress affecting the same.

Approved August 3, 1854.

[Public, No. 76.]

AN ACT granting the right of way over, and depot grounds on, the military reserve at Fort Gratiot, in the State of Michigan, to the Port Huron and Lake Michigan Railroad Company.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to grant to the Port Huron and Lake Michigan Railroad Company the right of way upon lands reserved for Military purposes at Fort Gratiot, in the State of Michigan, and also the right to take and use other land belonging to the United States at the same place for necessary depots: *Provided,* That he shall be of opinion that the said grants will not be detrimental to the public interests, and that the company pay into the treasury of the United States, the appraised value of the premises required for the depots and other necessary buildings, to be determined by such officer or officers of the Engineer Corps or such other person or persons as the department may designate for that purpose: *And provided further,* That the location and width of the roadway, and the location and boundaries of the depot grounds, and also the conditions on which they are to be possessed and improved, shall be determined under the authority and with the approval of the President: *And provided further,* That if the said railroad and depots shall not be completed within ten years, or if any time after completion, the use of the said railroad or depots be discontinued or abandoned, the said grant shall cease and determine.

Approved August 3, 1854.

[Public, No. 81.]

AN ACT to graduate and reduce the price of the public lands to actual settlers and cultivators.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all of the public lands of the United States which have been in market for ten years or upwards, prior to the time of application to enter the same under the provisions of this act, and still remaining unsold, shall be subject to sale at the price of one dollar per acre; and all of the lands of the United States that shall have been in market for fifteen years or upwards, as aforesaid, and still remaining unsold, shall be subject to sale at seventy-five cents per acre; and all of the lands of the United States that shall have been in market for twenty years or upwards, as aforesaid, and still remaining unsold, shall be subject to sale at fifty cents per acre; and all of the lands of the United States that shall have been in market for twenty-five years and upwards, as aforesaid, and still remaining unsold, shall be subject to sale at twenty-five cents per acre; and all lands of the United States that shall have been in market for thirty years or more, shall be subject to sale at twelve-and-a-half cents per acre: *Provided,* This section shall not be so construed as to extend to lands reserved to the United States, in acts granting land to States for railroad or other internal improvements, or to mineral lands held at over one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That upon every reduction in price under the provisions of this act, the occupant and settler upon the lands shall have the right of pre-emption at such graduated price, upon the same terms, conditions, restrictions, and limitations, upon which the public lands of the United States are now subject to the right of pre-emption, until within thirty days preceding the next graduation or reduction shall take place; and if not so purchased, shall again be subject to right of pre-emption for eleven months as before, and so on from time to time, as reductions take place: *Provided,* That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to interfere with any right which has or may accrue by virtue of any act granting pre-emption to actual settlers upon public lands.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That any person applying to enter any of the aforesaid lands shall be required to make affidavit before the register or receiver of the proper land office, that he or she enters the same for his or her own use, and for the purpose of actual settlement and cultivation, or for the use of an adjoining farm or plantation owned or occupied by him or herself, and together with said entry, he or she has not acquired from the United States, under the provisions of this act, more than three hundred and twenty acres, according to the established surveys; and if any person or persons taking such an oath or affidavit shall swear falsely in the premises, he or she shall be subject to all the pains and penalties of perjury.

Approved August 4, 1854.

[Public, No. 82.]

AN ACT declaring the Southern Boundary of New Mexico.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That until otherwise provided by law, the territory acquired under the late treaty with Mexico, commonly known as the Gadsden treaty, be, and the same is hereby, incorporated with the Territory of "New Mexico," subject to all the laws of said last named Territory.

Approved August 4, 1854.

[Public, No. 83.]

AN ACT to extend the Right of Pre-emption over Unsurveyed Lands in Minnesota, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of the pre-emption act of fourth September, eighteen hundred and forty-one, and the acts amendatory thereof, shall be extended to the lands in Minnesota Territory, whether surveyed or not; put in all cases where pre-emption is claimed on unsurveyed lands, the settler shall file his declaratory statement within three months after the survey has been made and returned, and make proof and payment before the day appointed by the President's proclamation for the commencement of the sale of the lands, including the tract claimed: *Provided, however,* That if, when the said lands are surveyed, it is found that two or more persons have settled upon the same quarter section, each shall be permitted to enter his improvement, as near as may be, by legal subdivisions.

Approved August 4, 1854.

[Public, No. 84.]

AN ACT for the relief of Thomas Bronaugh, and for the repeal of the "Act to aid the Territory of Minnesota in the Construction of a Railroad therein," approved the twenty-ninth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-four.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby directed to increase the pension of Thomas Bronaugh, who is now on the rolls at four dollars, to the rate of eight dollars per month, to commence January first, eighteen hundred and fifty-four.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the bill entitled "An act to aid the Territory of Minnesota in the construction of a railroad therein," which passed the House of Representatives on the twentieth day of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and which was approved by the President of the United States on the twenty-ninth day of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Approved August 4, 1854.

[Public, No. 85.]

AN ACT making appropriations for the support of the Army for the year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the Army for the year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five:

For pay of the Army one million eight hundred and thirty-nine thousand and seventy-one dollars.

For commutation of forage for officer's horses, one hundred and four thousand eight hundred and thirty-two dollars.

For payments in lieu of clothing for officers' servants, thirty-six thousand three hundred and fifty-dollars.

For expenses of recruiting, fifty-five thousand two hundred dollars.

For three months' extra pay for non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates, on re-enlistment, ten thousand dollars.

For subsistence in kind, one million and twenty-eight thousand four hundred and ninety-seven dollars.

For clothing for the Army, camp and garrison equipage, four hundred and eighty thousand three hundred and fifty-nine dollars and thirty-eight cents.

For the regular supplies of the Quartermaster's Department, consisting of fuel, forage in kind for the horses, mules, and oxen of the Quartermaster's Department at the several military posts and stations, and with the armies in the field: for the horses of the first and second regiments of dragoons, the companies of light artillery, the regiment of mounted riflemen, and such companies of infantry as may be mounted, and also for the authorized number of officers' horses, when serving in the field, and at the outposts; of straw for soldiers' bedding, and of stationery, including company and other blank books for the Army, certificates for discharged soldiers, blank forms for the pay and Quartermaster's Departments, and for the printing of division and department orders, Army regulations and reports, nine hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For the incidental expenses of the Quartermaster's Department, consisting of postage on letters and packets received and sent by officers of the army on public service; expenses of courtsmartial and courts of inquiry, including the additional compensation of judges-advocate, recorders, members, and witnesses, while on that service, under the act of March sixteenth, eighteen hundred and two; extra pay to soldiers employed, under the direction of the Quartermaster's Department, in the erection of barracks, quarters, storehouses, and hospitals; the construction of roads, and other constant labor, for periods of not less than ten days, under the act of March second, eighteen hundred and nineteen, including those employed as clerks at division and department headquarters; expense of expresses to and from the frontier posts and armies in the field; of escorts to paymasters, other disbursing officers, and trains, when military escorts cannot be furnished; expenses of the interment of non-commissioned officers and soldiers; authorized office furniture; hire of laborers in the Quartermaster's Department, including hire of interpreters, spies, and guides for the Army; compensation of clerk to officers of the Quartermaster's Department; compensation of forage and wagonmasters, authorized by the act of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight; for the apprehension of deserters, and the expenses incident to their pursuit; the various expenditures required for the first and second regiments of dragoons, the companies of light artillery, the regiment of mounted riflemen, and such companies of infantry as may be mounted, viz: horse equipments, the purchase of traveling forges, blacksmith's and shoeing tools, horse and mule shoes, iron and steel for shoeing, hire of vetrinary surgeons, purchase of medicines for horses, and mules, shoeing horses of mounted corps and repairing dragoon and rifle equipments, three hundred and seventy-five thousand three hundred and sixty-eight dollars and thirty-two cents.

For constructing barracks and other buildings at posts, which it may be necessary to occupy during the year, and for repairing, altering, and enlarging buildings at the established posts, including hire or commutation of quarters for officers; hire of quarters for troops, of storehouses for the safe-keeping of military stores, and of grounds for summer cantonments; for encampments and temporary frontier stations, six hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

For mileage or allowance made to officers for the transportation of themselves and baggage, when traveling on duty without troops, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

For transportation of the Army, including the baggage of the troops, when moving either by land or water; of clothing, camp and garrison equipage, and horse equipments, from the depot at Philadelphia to the several posts and Army depots; of subsistence from the places of purchase, and from the places of delivery, under contract, to such places as the circumstances of the service may require it to be sent; of ordnance, ordnance stores, and small arms, from the founderies and armories to the arsenals, fortifications, frontier posts, and Army depots; freights, tolls and ferriages; for the purchase and hire of horses, mules, oxen, wagons, carts, drays, ships, and other sea-going vessels and boats; for the transportation of supplies, and for garrison purposes; for drayage and cartage at the several posts; hire of teamsters; transportation of funds for the pay and other disbursing departments; the expense of sailing public transports on the various rivers, the Gulf of Mexico, and the Atlantic and Pacific; and for procuring water at such posts as from their situation require that it be brought from a distance, one million two hundred thousand dollars.

For the purchase of horses required for the first and second regiments of dragoons, the companies of light artillery and the regiment of mounted riflemen, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For contingencies of the Army, six thousand dollars.

For the medical and hospital departments, fifty-one thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

For contingent expenses of the adjutant general's department, as division and department headquarters, four hundred dollars.

For repair and preparation of the Pontoon-bridge train, to be stored and kept in readiness for the field, fifteen thousand dollars.

For armament of fortifications, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For ordnance, ordnance stores, and supplies, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For the current expences of the ordnance service, one hundred thousand dollars.

For the manufacture of arms at the national armories, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided,* That so much of all laws heretofore passed, which authorize the appointment of military officers to superintend the operations at the national armories, be, and the same is hereby, repealed; and from and after the passage of this act, it shall be the duty of the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint a competent and well qualified civilian as superintendent at each of said armories.

For repairs and improvements and new machinery at Harper's Ferry, thirty-five thousand one hundred dollars.

For arsenals, thirty-three thousand three hundred and ten dollars.

For the completion of magazine at Jefferson barracks, Missouri, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For an iron steamer to be used in the survey of the northwestern lakes, including Lake Superior, under the War Department, fifty thousand dollars.

For military and geographical surveys west of the Mississippi, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For continuing the survey of the northern and northwestern lakes, including Lake Luperior, fifty thousand dollars.

For repairs of instruments of the Corps of Topographical Engineers, five thousand dollars.

For printing and distributing charts of lake surveys, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For the purchase of Barlow's planetarium, for the use of the Military Academy at West Point, two thousand dollars.

For fuel and quarters for officers of the Army serving on light-house duty, the payment of which is no longer made or provided for by the Quartermaster's Department, five thousand and sixty-three dollars and sixty-seven cents.

For continuing the explorations and surveys to ascertain the best route for a railway to the Pacific, and for completing the reports of surveys already made, the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For fuel and quarters, and for mileage or transportation for officers and enlisted soldiers of the Army serving in the Coast Survey, in cases no longer provided for by the Quartermaster's Department, ten thousand dollars.

For arrearages prior to July first, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, payable through the office of the Third Auditor, under an act approved May the first, one thousand eight hundred and twenty, in addition to a balance of seven thousand six hundred and fifty-three dollars and five cents undrawn in the Treasury on the thirtieth of September, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For fuel and quarters, and for mileage or transportation for officers and enlisted soldiers of the Army serving in the Coast Survey, in cases in longer provided for by the Quartermaster's Department, ten thousand dollars.

For arrearages prior to July first, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, payable through the office of the Third Auditor, under an act approved May the first, one thousand and eight hundred and twenty in addition to a balance of seven thousand six hundred and fifty-three dollars and five cents undrawn in the Treasury on the thirtieth of September, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For purchase of a site, and construction of an arsenal, at Benicia, California, thirty-three thousand nine hundred and eighty-five dollars.

For the sword ordered to be presented to Brevet Major John E. Wool, by the joint resolution approved January twenty-fourth, eight [een] hundred and fifty-four, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For payment of claims adjudicated by the board of Army officers, appointed by the Secretary of War, under the sixth section of the act of August thirty-first, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, one hundred and twenty-nine thousand eight hundred and eighty-five dollars and twenty-three and a half cents.

For the purchase of the best breach-loading rifles in the opinion of the Secretary of War, for the use of the United States Army, ninety thousand dollars: Provided, That the Secretary of War, after a fair practical test thereof, shall deem the purchse advisable and proper.

That the propper accounting officers of the Treasury be, and they are hereby, directed, in the settlement of the accounts of Captain Joseph L. Folsom, assistant quartermaster of the United Staes Army, to receive parol testamony of the disbursements made by him as such assistant quartermaster, in lieu of vouchers for such disbursements which were destroyed by the fire in the City of San Francisco, on the fourth of May, Amo Domini eighteen hundred and fifty-one, and that upon the testimony so taken, if satisfactory to the Department, the accounts of said assistant quartermaster shall be audited and settled according to the principles of equity and justice: *Provided,* That the sun allowed shall not exceed the balance now due from said Folsom to the Treasury.

SHAWNEES.

For the first installment of interest at five per cent, on forty thousand dollars for education, per third article of the treaty of May tenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand dollars.

For the first of eight annual installments of money in payment for lands, per third article of the treaty of May tenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one hundred thousand dollars.

For the expenses of surveying the lands and setting apart the surplus, as provided in the fifth article of the treaty of May tenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, nine thousand nine hundred and thirty-six dollars.

For payment for relinquishment of certain permanent and other annuities, and satisfaction for losses, damages, and claims, per eleventh articles of the treaty of May tenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, twenty-seven thousand dollars.

KASKASKIA AND PEORI, AND WEA AND PIANKESHAW.

For the expenses of surveying the land, as provided in the third and fourth articles of the treaty of May thirtieth, eithteen hundred and fifty-four, five thousand three hundred dollars.

For payment of the first of three installments in money of thirteen thousand dollars each for purchase of former permanent annuities and relinquishment of claims and damages, per sixth article of the treaty of May thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, thirteen thousand dollars.

For the first of five installments for support of a blacksmith and assistant, per sixth article of the treaty thirtieth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For the first of five installments for the purchase of iron and steel, per sixth article of the treaty of thirtieth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two hundred and twenty dollars.

For the erection of a smith's shop and purchase of tools therefor, per sixth article of the treaty of thirtieth of May eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one hundred and twenty dollars.

MIAMIES.

For expenses of surveying the lands, as provided in the second article of the treaty of June fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, seven thousand four hundred and fifty-two dollars.

For interest at the rate of five per centum on fifty thousand dollars for educational purposes. etc., per third article of of the treaty of June fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Reappropriation; For payment of the valuation of improvements on lands ceded as stipulated in the sixth article of the treaty of eighteen hundred and thirty-four, and the seventh article of the treaty of eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, (the amount having been carried to the surplus fund by warrant number ninety-four of treaty of fourth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, per fourth article of the treaty of June fifth, eighteen hundred and fifth-four,) eight thousand dollars and sixty-eight cents.

For the payment of the Miamies residing on the ceded lands of the first of six equal installments for purchase of former perpetual and other annuities and relinquishment of claims, etc., per fourth article of the treaty June fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, thirty-one thousand seven hundred and thirty-nine dollars and eleven cents.

For payment in full to John Grigg and Sash-o-quash, as provided in the fourth article of said last mentioned treaty, nine thousand six hundred and eighty-nine dollars and twenty-two cents.

For payment of the claims of Miamies, who live on the ceded lands, for damages and loss of stock and other property, and for losses of improvements, etc., caused by their removal from Sugar Creek, per fourth article of the treaty of June fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty four, seven thousand seven hundred and seventy-five dollars and eighty-two cents.

For payment of the expenses incurred in negotiating the articles of May twelfth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, with the Menomonee Indians, supplemental and amendatory to the treaty of October eighteenth, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, nine hundred and fifty dollars.

For extra clerk hire for the service of the Indian office, for one year, commencing on the first of August, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, five thousand six hundred dollars.

For payment of the expenses of the delegates of the Creek nation of Indians now in this city, one thousand one hundred and ninety-nine dollars and fifty-five cents: *Provided,* That the following appropriations contained in the Indian appropriation act, passed at the present session, are hereby annulled and repealed:

For fulfilling treaties with the Shawnees; permanent provision for salt, sixty dollars; blacksmith and assistant, eight hundred and forty dollars; iron and steel, two hundred and twenty dollars.

For fulfilling treaties with the Piankeshaw, in permanent annuities, eight hundred dollars.

For fulfilling treaties with the Weas, permanent annuity, three thousand dollars.

For fulfilling treaties with the Miamies; money in lieu of laborers, two hundred and fifty dollars; agricultural implements, two hundred dollars.

For fulfilling treaties with the Delawares; permanent annuity, fourth article, treaty of August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand dollars; permanent annuity, third article of treaty of September, eighteen hundred and nine, five hundred dollars; permanent annuity, fifth article, treaty of October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, four thousand dollars; permanent annuity, article supplementary, &c., (eighteen hundred and twenty-nine,) one thousand dollars; permanent provisions for blacksmith, October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, seven hundred and twenty dollars; permanent provisions for iron and steel for shop, October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, two hundred and twenty dollars.

For payment, as stipulated by the article dated June thirteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, supplementary to the treaty at Fort Gibson, of November twenty-third, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, to individuals of the Creek nation, for "claims for property and improvements abandoned or lost, in consequence of their emigration west of the Mississippi," to be distributed, under the direction of the chiefs and the agent of the United States for the Creeks in the proportion as set forth and determined in the schedule referred to in the second article of the said treaty of November twenty-third, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided further,* That the appropriation of seventeen thousand five hundred dollars, for interest thereon contained in the Indian appropriation act, passed at the present session, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

For completing the Mendota and big Sioux river road, in accordance with the estimates of the Secretary of War, twenty-five thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War.

SEC. [2.] *And be it further enacted,* That the amount which it may be found necessary to pay under the act of twenty-seventh March, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, to the widows and orphans of the United States troops who perished by the recent disaster to the steamship San Francisco, be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. [3.] *And be it further enacted,* That the act approved September twenty-eight, one thousand eight hundred and fifty, entitled "An act granting bounty land to certain officers and soliders who have been engaged in the military service of the United States," the act approved March twenty-second, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, entitled "An act to make land warrants assignable, and for other purposes," and the act approved February third, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, entitled "An act to continue half pay to certain widows and orphans," shall not be so construed as to deprive any widow from the benefits therein granted for the services of her husband, though she may have married again: *Provided, however,* That the applicant is a widow at the time of making the claim: *Provided,* Such party shall not receive pensions during coverture.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to receive and cause to be placed on the files of his Department, such additional muster-rolls of the battalion of volunteers commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel J. C. Fremont in California, duly authenticated by the proper officers, as have not heretofore been received and filled, and to cause such corrections of the muster rolls to be made in regard to the periods of enlistment and terms of service, and the omission of names of the members of said battalion as, upon satisfactory proof, he may deem right and proper, and as far as practicable, to correspond with the pay-rolls of Major P. B. Reading, paymaster of said battalion, with respect to the period of service, so that all who served in the military service of the United States in California during the late war with Mexico, whether under the command of naval and military officers, may be entitled to all the benefits of all the acts of Congress, providing for the enrollment of volunteers in the Mexican war: *Provided,* That no payment shall be made in consequence of this section, beyound the sum heretofore appropriated.

SEC. [5.] *And be it further enacted,* That the joint resolution entitled "A resolution explanatory of the act appropriating momey for the removal of the raft of Red river," approved January seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, be, and hereby is, repealed; and that the Secretary of the Department of War be authorized to expend the appropriation in reference to the Red river raft, in such way, and for such purposes, as he may approve, having in view the improvement of the navigation of Red river, in and around the said raft.

SEC. [6.] *And be it further enacted,* That in the event that the secretary of war shall deem it inconsistent with the interests of the military service to furnish a sufficient portion of the military buildings at Fort Leavenworth for the use of the territorial government of Kansas, the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars shall be, and in that contingency hereby is, appropriated for the erection of public buildings for the use of the Legislature of the Territory of Kansas, to be expended under the directions of the Governor, of said Territory.

SEC. [7.] *And be it further enacted,* That the sums appropriated by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, for the removal and subsistence of the Menomonees, and for the establishment of a manual labor school, &c., for them, and now remaining in the Treasury, together with the sums for pay of a miller hereafter appropriated, be paid to or expended for the benefit of said Menomonee Indians, according to the stipulations of said supplementary and amendatory articles.

SEC. 2. [8.] *And be it further enacted,* That of the appropriation of fifty thousand dollars "for continuing the topographical and hydrographical survey of the Delta of the Mississippi, with such investigations as may lead to determine the most practicable plan for securing it from inundation," approved August thirty-first, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, the sum of five thousand dollars may be applied, under the special direction of the Secretary of War, to the payment of any expenses connected with said survey and investigations, incurred prior to the first of July, one thousand eight hundred and fifty two.

SEC. 3. [9.] *And be it further enacted,* That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorised and directed to examine and ascertain the amount of expenses incurred, and now actually paid, by the State of California in the suppression of Indian hostilities within the said State prior to the first of January, Anno Domini eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and that the amount of such expenses when so ascertained, be paid into the treasury of said State: *Provided,* that the sum so paid shall not exceed in amount the sum of nine hundred and twenty-four thousand two hundred and fifty-nine dollars and sixty-five cents: which amount is hereby appropriat d, out of any moneys in the Treasury not owtherwise appropriated.

Approved August 5. 1854.

Petersburg Female College.

THE FIRST SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will commence on the last Wednesday in this month (27th day of September,) and close on the 15th July, 1855.

FACULTY.

REV. GEORGE W. CARTER, President, and Prof. Belle Lettres, Ethics, &c.

ROBERT KERR, A. M., Mathematics and Natural Sciences.

WILLIAMS T. DAVIS, A. M., Ancient Languages and Literature.

JOSEPH WALL, Modern Languages and Painting.

J. FRED. WULFF, Music and Drawing.

Miss EMMA J. TAYLOR, Ornamental Branches.

Miss AMANDA D. ARMISTEAD, Primary Department.

TERMS OF TUITION for the Scholastic Year:

Primary department	$30
Academic, (advanced English branches)	40
Collegiate—higher English branches with Latin or Greek	50

EXTRAS.

Modern Languages, each	20
Music on Piano or Guitar	60
Drawing in Pencil, (per quarter,)	8
Painting in Oil or Water, (per quarter,)	10
Lectures and Experiments in Natural Sciences, (per course,)	5
Sacred Music—Daily exercise	NO CHARGE.

BOARDING.

Young ladies from a distance will reside in the family of WILLIAM LEA, Jun'r, Esq., who occupies the College premises, as will also President CARTER and lady.

For further particulars address the President, care of E. P. NASH, Petersburg, Va.

September 4, 1854. 83—1m.

$350 REWARD,

A PROCLAMATION,

By His Excellency David S. Reid, Governor of the State of North Carolina.

Whereas, it has been made to appear to me that one JAMES WILSON, stands charged with the murder of Nathan C. Clayland in the county of Mecklenburg; and whereas it has been made to appear that the said JAMES WILSON has fled beyond the limits of this State.

Now therefore, to the end that the said JAMES WILSON may be brought to justice, I do hereby issue this my Proclamation offering a reward of three hundred and fifty dollars for the apprehension and delivery of said JAMES WILSON to the Sheriff of Mecklenburg.

DESCRIPTION,

JAMES WILSON is about 17 or 18 years of age; about 5 feet in height; auburn hair, and of youthful appearance: has some scars or scratches on his face; wide mouth, and face rather broad; is quick and bold in speaking, and inclined to drink.

[L. S.] Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of North Carolina, of the city of Raleigh, this the 12th day of September A. D, 1854.

By the Governor: DAVID S. REID.

SAMUEL F. ADAMS, JR., *Private Secretary.*

Sept. 12th, 1854. 85—6t.

Charlotte Democrat will insert six times.

Visitors to the North Carolina State Fair,

WILL BE CARRIED OVER THE R. & G. RAILroad and returned for the price of a Single Ticket. Articles for exhibition will be transported free of charge, except in cases when they are to be exhibited for pay.—Only one sample of the same article belonging to the same person will be transported free.

Visitors and articles for exhibition will be carried on the same terms, to the Granville Co., Agricultural Fair at Henderson, and to the Fair of the N. C. and Va. Agricultural Society at Petersburg.

A special freight train will be sent from Weldon to Raleigh on such day as the Chairman of the Executive Committee shall designate, for the transportation of articles to the N. C. State Fair, and exhibitors are respectfully requested to be ready for that train, as otherwise they may be disappointed in reaching the Fair in time.

No freight will be allowed in the passenger trains.

L. O'B. BRANCH *President.*

R. & G. R. R. Office, Sept. 12, 1854. 85-td.

NOTICE.—Having qualified as Executrix to the last will and testament of Alpheus Jones, deceased, I hereby notify all persons indebted to said estate to come forward and make payment, and those having claims against said estate to present them properly authenticated within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. E. T. JONES, Ex'x.

Aug. 29th, 1854. 82—3t.

NOTICE.—I hereby appoint Needham Price my lawful agent to transact my business as Executrix to the last will and testament of Alpheus Jones, deceased.

Aug. 29, 1854. E. T. JONES.

The Standard.

RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 20, 1854.

NOTICE.

It will be necessary, in pursuance of the arrangement I have made with Mr. Wilson, to close all the accounts of the Standard establishment, and commence anew the 1st of November. Subscribers to both the Weekly and Semi-Weekly will have an opportunity of paying up to that date, and of paying in advance, $2 or $4, as the case may be. The amounts due are, in many instances, small; but in the aggregate they make up a large sum, and these constitute much of the profits of my labors for years past. I trust I shall not look in vain for prompt payments of these amounts. Subscribers will receive their accounts in their papers, and can remit the money by mail, at my risk. Receipts will be sent in the paper showing the amount paid and the time paid to.

W. W. HOLDEN.

INCREASE OF SECTIONAL FEELING.

The fact is apparent that sectional feeling is increasing. The people of the non-slaveholding States appear to be more excited than at any former period on the subject of the extension of slavery. It is openly proclaimed that slavery shall be circumscribed—that is, no more slaveholding States shall be admitted into the Union; and it is also proclaimed that the fugitive-slave law and the Nebraska acts shall be repealed. These are now the elements of strength in the Whig party of the free States. They have just carried Maine on these issues, and the apprehension is that they will sweep other Democratic States. Allied with the spirit of the old alien laws, or in other words, Know Nothingism, these elements present themselves in the most formidable and dangerous aspect.

We refer to these facts with profound regret. And it is a matter as well for alarm as regret, when we see whole communities arraying themselves almost as one man against the cherished institution of so large a portion of the Union; and uttering threats, which, if executed, can result no otherwise than in dissolution and probably civil war. But the South, we insist, is no more censurable now than in 1850. Then she received, in the celebrated "compromise," but little of a substantial character beyond a law, based upon the Constitution, for the reclamation of her fugitive-slaves; and now, because one of the principles of that "compromise" is re-asserted—the right of the people of the Territories to say whether or no they will have domestic slavery—she is assailed and denounced in larger measure and with fourfold bitterness. But why, we are asked by even some Southern men, was this storm raised? Wherefore did Judge Douglas introduce the principle referred to in the Nebraska bill? The answer is plain, to the point, and conclusive: As Chairman of the Committee on Territories in 1850, he brought forward that principle—it received the approval of such men as Clay, Cass, and Webster, and became a part of the "compromise" of that year, in which the country generally acquiesced; and if he had failed to report it in the Nebraska bill, he would have been regarded, and justly, as disposed to yield to the demands of fanaticism and to abandon the Constitutional rights of the Southern States. He but simply discharged his duty—he trod in the path marked out in 1850; and it is for this that he is villified in the free States, insulted, and denied even a hearing at his own home in Illinois!

The Democratic party proper of the free States have thus far maintained themselves with much gallantry and firmness. We honor them for this. We can appreciate the importance of their efforts in our behalf, and we can see that they are sustaining themselves as an organization only in that they are standing on the basis of the Constitution. The *great doctrine of the rights of the States and of the people* is the doctrine, and that alone, which enables them to breast the storm of sectionalism, and to preserve their organization for the safety of the Union now, and for a proud triumph to the cause hereafter. That there is defection—that many are falling away—that the ranks are being thinned here and there by desertion by those who are too selfish, or ambitious, or fanatical to hold on and hold out as good soldiers of the national army of Democracy, cannot be denied. But if defection exist in the Democratic ranks, disorganization itself is the prevailing feature in the Whig ranks in the same quarter. The Whig party, as a national party, has ceased to exist.

One of the Washington Correspondents of the Baltimore Sun says:

"The increase of a sectional feeling in the country as manifested in the present elections and newspaper discussions is much to be deprecated. The old lines of parties are erased. The portion of the northern whig party that can be brought at any future time to act with the southern wing of it will be very small and uninfluntial. Even the combination between northern democracy and the South, so long relied upon to save the Union, is to be shaken. New York is likely to be thrown out of the old line of democracy, and Pennsylvania is shaken, according to present appearances, by the prevailing *isms* of the day. The interests of commerce will be, however, a bond of union and harmony, long after party ties shall be severed. The great railroad that is to connect the Gulf with the Ohio is not stopped, as I am glad to notice, either by the political or the business panic; and the ultimate connection that is to be established between the South-west, and the North-west, and their mutual dependence will keep the country quiet, even though both of the leading political parties should be overthrown. The great Mississppi valley is soon to give tone, and a healthy one, to our political system, and render harmless all mere sectional agitation."

We see it stated that Judge Douglas spoke at Morris, in Grundy Co. Illinois, on Tuesday last, and was listened to quietly; after which the meeting adopted Resolutions condemning his course on the Nebraska question! Another evidence of bitter sectional feeling. The treatment he received at Chicago, when he attempted to speak in vindication of his course, is fresh in the public mind.

Lieutenant Governor Willard, of Indiana, is a young man of surpassing ability as a popular orator, filled with enthusiasm for national principles, and bold and eloquent in uttering his opinions. The last number of the Chicago (Ill.) Times anounces that Governor Willard had arrived there on an invitation to address the people in the Nebraska bill; and with the result described below. While reading this spirited sketch says, the Washington Union, it occurred to us that the Governor had got into a despotism instead of among a liberal people; that he was talking to an audience filled with Austrian hostilities to popular sovereignty; or to a crowd of Englishmen, who hated the American Union, and particularly the sages and patriots of the American revolution. It will be seen that this mad and insensate mob groaned the constitution and the Union, and hissed the memory of Robert Morris, the patriotic Quaker who furnished Washington with money in the darkest days of 1776:

"During the last week we annonnced that the eloquent Lieutenant Governor Willard, of Indiana, would address a meeting of the democracy of Chicago on Saturday afternoon at Dearbon Park. On Saturday, the weather being unpleasant for an out-door meeting, the assemblage was postponed till seven o'clock, and then to meet at North Market Hall.

"At the hour appointed, though it was raining at the time, the hall was pretty well filled, and the utmost order prevailed. Governor Willard commenced his address by saying that he intended to speak on two subjects—the Nebraska bill and know-nothingism. He was allowed to proceed for some time in explaining generally the principles of popular sovereignty, but the moment he attempted to show that the Nebraska and Kansas act was framed purely upon that principle, the same disorderly gang of abolitionism rowdies who the week before had insulted Judge Duglas, as if by concert, commenced braying, bleating, groaning, yelling, and hooting. These elegant performances, which evidently were most natural to those engaged in them, were relieved of their monotony by such cries as 'That's a lie,' 'You get down,' 'Kick him out.' 'Shut him up,' 'Rub his head with a brick,' etc., etc.; each of these choice remarks eliciting from the rowdies hurrahs, stamping of feet, and other marks of approbation.

When Governor Willard spoke of freedom of speech as an American right, these wretches would answer, 'Speak the truth, and we will hear you; but if you lie you shan't be heard;' and then anything he uttered in support of the bill they cried down, groaned and hooted at as 'a lie.'

"He attempted to show by the bill itself that it did not legislate slavery into Nebraska; and this the crowd pronounced a lie. He then proposed to read the 14th section of the bill, and the mob would not let it be heard. He read the letter of Mr. Jeffersons in which he deplored the evils that would result from the establishment of a geographical line, and the letter was groaned!

"He told them that our revolutionary fathers had risked life, fortune, and honer to secure the right of self-government, and the statement was groaned, hissed, and pronounced 'a lie.' In spite of the persevering disorder kept up by the abolition gang, whose number was much less than at the previous meeting, Gov. Willard continued in admirable humor to discuss his subject, eliciting at times the warmest applause from the orderly and well-disposed portion of the meeting.

"We regret that the crowded state of our columns does not allow us to give an extended report of the remarks of Gov. W. Suffice it to say that both upon the question of Nebraska and upon that of know-nothingism he made a speech replete with sound argument, searching rebuke to the disunionists, and displayed in admirable colors the beauty of truth, which only required examination to command the allegiance of every honest man.

We, however, are unwilling to let the occasion pass by without telling what we would rather not have to tell—that the meeting of Saturday night was the same in all respects with the disgraceful mob of the week previous. The same set determination to allow nothing to be heard in favor of the Nebraska bill was most manifest. The same outrage upon decency, law, order, and freedom of speech was re-enacted. The only difference was, that the meeting being within doors, where the mobites could be seen and identified, reduced their number to some extent. But, nevertheless, the same fell spirit was present. We saw many who were engaged in this disgraceful work of distubing a meeting, and refusing to allow a stranger—and that stranger an executive officer of a free sister State of the North—to be heard in defence of principles honestly entertained by him and the larger portion of his countrymen. The names of many similarly engaged have been handed to us. Among them, and among many of lesser note, are the names of the Rev. J. McNamara, one of the Chicago clergy, made notorious by the letter of Senator Douglas, in answer to their celebrated memorial; John W. Waughop, a school commissioner of this city; C. L. Jenks, an attorney; and one Philo Carpenter. We forbear for the present naming others. We give these as a sample.

A few incidents of the meeting, we think, will best illustrate the phrensy and recklessness which have fastened themselves upon the mob which now rules this city. Gov. Willard asked them if they did not know that the abolitionists sought to dissolve the union with the slave States. And the response was cheers and a few denials. He then read from the speech of the Rev. Mr. May, of Syracuse, New York, that the 'Union was a compact with hell;' and immediately 'three cheers for May' were demanded, and given with force; they were followed by three more for the 'Tribune' of this city; three more for Giddings; and three more for Benton. He asked them if Chicago had no interest to be affected by a dissolution of the Union. To which some fellow loudly answered, 'No!' which answer was loudly applauded by the mob. He read to them the statement of Greeley, that it would be better that eternal confusion prevail, that discord should reign, that the Capitol should fall and bury its inmates in its ruins, than that the Nebraska bill should pass; and each of those invocations was cheered by the mob.

In discussing know-nothingism, he alluded to the fact that Robert Morris, of Pennsylvania, a foreigner, and who signed the Declaration of Independence, was appealed to by Washington for money when pursued through the Jerseys by the British; that Morris, out of his own fortune, furnished the money. This was responded to by saying, 'he was an abolitionist.' 'But if an abolitionist,' said Lieut. Gov. Willard, 'he afterwards, in the convention which framed the constitution of the United States, put there a provision that a slave escaping from his master in another State should be surrendered;' and then the mob groaned and hissed the name of Robert Morris, who furnished Washington with means to recross the Delaware and carry his troops in victory to Trenton and Princeton!

We might mention other incidents, but must defer them. What we have mentioned are sufficient to show the intensity of feeling which now governs the mob which rules Chicago."

☞ We have received several numbers of "The Halcyon and Beaufort Intelligencer," published at Beaufort, Carteret, by S. D. Pool, and edited by John Cameron and S. D. Pool, Esquires. The Halcyon is a spirited sheet, and is devoted to the interests of Beaufort. We wish the Editors much pecuniary profit, and all success in their efforts to attract a wider and more general attention to their port. A great City is yet destined to exist just there. How soon, it is for the people, through their General Assembly, to say. Let us have no rivalry in this respect but such as will redound to the general advantage and prosperity. Once let the arm of the State reach the rich vallies of the Yadkin and Catawba, and extend itself towards the further and higher mountains, and there will be enough produce for all. "The old North State forever!"

☞ These "Know Nothings," as they are called, profess to be the peculiar champions of Protestantism. Men who attend Church once a year—who are not a whtt better morally or spiritually than thousands who surround them, have been all at once smitten with an intense affection for the Protestant faith; and are to be regarded, we suppose, as the salt which is to save Christendom from the pernicious heresies of the Romish Church!

We have learned at least one thing in the course of our Editorial service, and that is, that wherever you find an *ism*, just there, if you will examine closely, you will find Whiggery also.

The "Know Nothings," it seems, had an important agency in securing Whig, abolition, anti-Nebraska triumphs in Vermont and Maine.

"By their fruits ye shall know them."

☞ It will be observed, by advertisement in our paper to-day, that a reward of one hundred dollars is offered for the conviction of the person or persons who placed the obstruction on the N. C. Railroad on Friday last.

☞ Wilson S. Hill, Jr. Esq. of Guilford, has been elected County Solicitor for Alamance, in place of J. W. Lancaster, Esq., resigned; and Robt. G. Lewis, Esq. has been elected County Solicitor for Franklin, in place of De Witt C. Stone, Esq. resigned.

LATE FROM MEXICO. A battle of three days duration is reported to have been fought at Victoria between the troops of Santa Anna and the insurgents. The latter, it is said, were victorious. San Louis Potosi had raised the standard of rebellion.

NORTH-CAROLINA STATE FAIR.

The undersigned takes pleasure in stating that a public meeting of the citizens of Raleigh was held at the City Hall, on the 12th inst., for the purpose of making all necessary arrangements to accommodate visitors to the Second Annual State Fair of the North Carolina Agricultural Society, beginning on Tuesday, the 17th of October next. There was much interest expressed by all present, and from the desire manifested there will doubtlessly be ample accommodation afforded to all the agriculturists, mechanics, and others of the State, who will by their presence show that they have the true interest of the country at heart, and every assurance was given that all would be properly accommodated.

Three committees were appointed by the meeting, one to attend at each of the three principal Hotels of the City, for the purpose of referring visitors to places where they can be comfortably lodged, after the rooms of the Hotels and other public Houses are occupied. All those who may desire to be relieved from the trouble of looking out for themselves will please call at the *Yarbrough House*, where a committee consisting of Messrs. Yarbrough, J. K. Marriott, T. J. Utley, P. F. Pescud, Seaton Gales, and Col. J. F. Taylor; at the *City Hotel*, Capt. Lawrence, Col. R. I. Wynne, O. H. Perry, J. M. Towles, and T. H. Selby; at *Guion's Hotel*, Messrs. E. P. Guion, R. S. Tucker, James Biggs, Wesley Whitaker, jr., and C. W. D. Hutchings, who will give them directions whereby they can be suitably accommodated.

WM. DALLAS HAYWOOD,
Intendant and Chairman.

Raleigh, Sept. 14, 1854.

We understand that several extensive halls are to be erected for the accommodation of the various classes of articles on exhibition, and an amphitheatre with seats rising in successive tiers, at a convenient point for observation. The halls will be:—A large Reception Hall at the principal gate, a Planters' Hall, a Mechanics' Hall, and Floral Hall, and a Ladies' Refreshment Saloon. Floral Hall has been very considerably enlarged. The other buildings now on the grounds are to be enlarged also, and better fitted up for the purposes which they were designed.

The Executive Committee are very desirous that all the members of the Society and those who design becoming such, should be present at the meeting of the society, in the Commons Hall, on Monday night the 16th of October. At that time the Judges will be appointed.

Members of the society will procure their *badges* from the Treasurer—Mr. Hutchings—on the morning of the 17th, at his office in Reception Hall.

Exhibitors are particularly requested to have all their articles at the grounds by Monday the 16th, in order to give the several committees time to arrange every thing before the opening of the Fair, and to secure to themselves a good location for their articles.

Power will be provided for the purpose of testing the different kinds of machinery that may be on exhibition.

We publish below the result of the deliberations of the Executive Committee, including the names of the special committees and their respective duties. It will be seen that a rigid and efficient system has been adopted, which we trust will contribute greatly to the success of the Fair.

1. COMMITTEE OF RECEPTION.
John C. Partridge, Chairman,
James F. Jordan,
Wm. D. Cooke,
Jere. Nixon,
Geo. T. Cooke,
Wilson W. Whitaker,
Seth Jones.
} On reception of stock,

2. FLORAL HALL COMMITTEE.
Dr. W. R. Scott, Chairman,
P. F. Pescud,
W. L. Pomeroy.

3. MECHANIC'S HALL COMMITTEE.
John C. McRae, Chairman,
C. B. Root,
C. W. D. Hutchings.

4. PLANTER'S HALL COMMITTEE.
Wm. R. Pool, Chairman.
Wm. A. Eaton,
E. P. Guion.

It is the duty of the Reception Committee to receive every article intended for exhibition, and if found worthy, cause it to be entered upon the Register. They shall also see that each article is properly labelled and sent to its proper destination.—It is the duty of the branch of the Committee on Stock, to examine all stock offered for exhibition and decide whether it is worthy to be received.

When received they will give to the exhibitor a card of acceptance, which must be presented to the Committee of Reception at Reception Hall, whereupon the stock will be duly registered.

The duties of the Committees in Foral Hall, Mechanic's Hall, and Farmers' Hall shall be, to receive all articles sent to them by the Committee of Reception and arrange them in the best manner in the several Halls. They shall have the sole charge of the Halls, and will not permit any article to be placed in them unless it has been labelled by the Committee of Reception.

No article shall be removed from the Halls without the consent of the Executive Committee, or without a receipt being given for the same.

THE FARMERS'S JOURNAL.—We have received the September number. Like all the preceding numbers, it is filled with reading highly useful to farmers.

As will be seen from the following, the Editor offers a handsome prize for the largest number of subscribers to the Farmer's Journal, sent in by the morning of the State Fair:

THAT FIFTY DOLLAR SILVER PITCHER.—We neglected to state in our last number, when giving notice of the handsome prize which we offered for the largest number of subscribers to the *Farmr's Journal*, that persons who were contending for the pitcher could send in names from time to time between this and the Fair, and we will keep a correct account of names sent by each person. The terms will be $20 for every thirty subscribers, which will be the lowest rates. We shall keep open the proposition until Thursday morning of the State Fair, at which time we shall decide to whom the splendid prize belongs.

YELLOW FEVER.

The yellow fever was prevailing, last week, to a serious extent, at Charleston and Savannah. For the past forty-eight hours up to Friday evening last, there were thirty-eight deaths in Charleston from yellow fever. Savannah was almost depopulated, many of the citizens having departed to escape the disease. Those who remained were exhausted in waiting on the sick. Physicians from the country were going in to the relief of those in the City.

The yellow fever is also prevailing at Galveston, Texas.

SCARCITY OF SALT. The bark Antelope, just arrived at New Haven, reports that she called at Bonaire and Curacoa, and could not obtain a bushel of salt either port, and that she paid 26 cents a bushel at Turks Island. She also reports that there were vessels enough at Turks Island to take all that was made.

CHOLERA RAGING AT KNOXVILLE. It appears that the cholera is raging at Knoxville, Tenn. An *Extra* of the Knoxvile *Whig* says:

"The picture here is one of gloom—the greatest consternation prevails. The city is abandoned; night and day, they are flying in every direction. The hotels are closed. The stage comes in with the mails, and returns to the country immediately. We have scarcely help enough to lay out the dead and bury them. All business has nearly ceased. Our publishers have left town, and no other paper can be got ont. If we are able, or have hands, we will hereafter issue an extra.

"Business of all kinds is suspended.

☞ The Washington Star denies that any treaty for the annexation of the Sandwich islands has been received at Washington.

NIAGARA ARRIVED!!

The royal mail steamer Niagara, arrived at Halifax, at an early hour Wednesday morning.

She left Liverpool on September 2d, and her advices, therefore, are three days later than the advices previously received by the St. Louis.

The political intelligence is not important.

Cotton was firmer. For the week ending September 2. an advance of ⅛ had taken place on the lower grades.

Breadstuffs very dull. During the week a heavy decline had taken place in flour and wheat. Flour had declined 3s. Wheat had declined 10d. Western canal flour is quoted at 26s.; Baltimore and Philadelphia, 28s; Ohio, 19s. Corn is firmer—white and yellow is quoted at 33s. a 34s. No change in provisions—market dull. Tobacco firm. Rice dull. Naval stores dull.

Consols had advanced to 92½. American stock quiet.

The London money market was in much easier condition.

The news from the East is of a war like character. No change had taken place in the position of the armies on the Danube line of operations.

Several skirmishes had taken place between the Russians and Turks, without leading to any important result.

Marshal St. Arnaud was to leave Constadtinople on the 3d of September, to take charge of the Crimea expedition.

France and England had determined to abandon Bomersund. They offered to surrender the place to Sweden, provided that power would declare war against Russia.

Russia has refused the proposition of Austria for the negotiation of a peace.

The intelligence from Spain represents affairs in that kingdom as being in a turbulent and distracted state.

The English and French papers are devoid of news of special interest.

The heavy decline in flour and wheat is in part owing to the continuance of fine weather for the gathering of the harvest.

Admiral Napier and Marshal D'Hilliers had proceeded to Hango. On their arrival the Russians blew up the fortresses and retired to Abo.

A slight engagement took place between the allies and Russians near Abo. The loss on both sides was trifling.

The Turks still occupy Bucharest.

A division of the Russian army expected to reach Jassey on the 3d inst.

From Spain we learn that the property of the Queen's Mother had been confiscated. She has been banished to the Austrian dominions.

Prussia still maintains her vascillating course towards Russia and the allies.

The cholera is still raging among the Russian and allied troops.

A Sunday Riot at New Orleans—Irish and Americans—Six Persons Killed, &c.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 15. A riot of a most fierce and sanguinary character broke out on the evening of Sunday last, between a party of Irish and Americans, in the lower section of the city, and the number of the combatants soon swelled to such an extent as to defy the police for a time. The Irish were armed with muskets and the Americans with pistols, and the fight lasted more than an hour, during which there were more than one hundred shots fired. Four men were killed and a number seriously wounded. The military were called out, but the rioters had been dispersed by the police before they reached the ground.

The riots were again renewed on Tuesday evening, and two more killed, and the number of the wounded considerably increased. The military were again called out, and soon checked the rioters, and still retain possession of the scene of the riot. The excitement has now somewhat subsided.

Cholera at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 15. The cholera broke out here on Wednesday, and within the past two days there have been about 50 deaths, and new cases are being hourly reported. The excitement is increasing, but the rain last evening having caused a rise in the rivers and a purification of the atmosphere, hopes are entertained of its ravages being checked.

[SECOND DESPATCH.]

PITTSBURG, Sept. 15. There have been forty deaths of cholera to-day not included in the noon report. The weather is milder.

The Supreme Court adjourned to-day in consequence of the epidemic.

Murder—Rumored Failure, &c.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15. John Graham, a master mechanic, was killed at his residence last night by one of his hands. The cause was a difficulty about money matters. The murderer is still at large.

Rumors are current to-day that one of our largest publishing houses has failed for a very large amount.

BREADSTUFFS DECLINING.

The latest intelligence from Europe is that breadstuffs had considerably declined in price. The last New York Express says:

"Flour, in the market, showed a material decline yesterday—prices of most descriptions being 25 and 75 cents lower than on the day previous. The cause of this repid depreciation is obvious. The mills in this State and Ohio have been idle for some time past for want of water, and the supply of flour both here and in the interior became reduced to an unusually low point, and holders were enabled to demand almost their own prices. But now the tables are beginning to turn. Rain has fallen copiously within the past week, and the mill-wheels are again set in motion, so that we may look for larger receipts within a few days. Indeed, the supplies are already increasing, and as buyers are operating from hand to mouth sellers are forced to make concessions in order to realize."

NAVAL. The following letter, addressed to the crew of the sloop-of-war Saratoga, (just returned to Boston after a long cruise in China and the Pacific) from the Secretary of the Navy, was sent to Commodore Gregory, the commandant of the station at Boston, to be read to them, but did not arrive until after the men had been discharged:

NAVY DEPARTMENT, Sept. 5, 1854.

SIR—The department having heard, both officially and unofficially, of the patience and good feeling with which the crew of the Saratogo bore their long detention at sea, far from their country, near inhospitable coasts, and in trying climates, cannot permit them to be discharged without expressing its high appreciation of their conduct. Their terms of enlistment had expired; corporeal punishment was abolished, and yet I learn that they yielded prompt and willing obedience. I cannot withhold the expression of my great gratification, and in order that they may know that a proper estimate is placed on fidelity and obedience, you will cause this to be read to them in a body prior to their discharge, and assure them that they have my best wishes for their health and happiness. I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant, J. C. DOBBIN.

Com. F. H. GREGORY, Commandant Navy Yard, Boston.

A similar complimentary letter was also addressed to Com. Walker and the officers of the Saratoga.

MR. JONES' DIGEST. This book has just been published, and may be obtained at Mr. Pomeroy's, in this City. It will be found of much value to the legal profession—indeed, it is a work that cannot be dispensed with. The legal abilities, and accurate and methodical habits of the Author, afford a guarantee of the utility and reliability of the work.

☞ Dr. Peter M. Walker has been nominated for the Commons in New Hanover, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Judge Person. Dr. Walker is a gentleman of excellent sense, and would make a useful member of the House.

The Portsmouth *Globe* states that already the keep of one of the six new steam frigates has been laid at the Gosport navy yard; some of the frames are erected, and on the 12th inst., the stern was erecced. This is getting along.

MARRIED,

In Richmond county, Georgia, on the 13th July, Mr. Nathaniel Scales, of Rockingham, N. C., to Miss Julia E. Thomas.

DIED,

On the morning of the 11th inst., at the residence of her father, in Wake county, Miss Sarah, eldest daughter of J. B. Johns, Esq., in the 17th year of her age. How often is it that the young, the generous and the pure are the first to fade away. The subject of this sketch was in the bloom of youth, at that tender period when the world looks bright and beautiful, the destroyer came and tore her from us. Her gentle kindness won for her many friends and made her the joy of the little circle in which she moved, and her death cast a gloom over that circle that will not soon pass away. Her little acts of kindness will not soon be forgotten, but will long be cherished by hearts that love her memory. To her parents, she was the dutiful and affectionate daughter; to her brothers and sisters tender and true; to her companions the devoted self-sacrificing friend; to her instructors the obedient and dutiful pupil, and to her Church, of which she had long been a member, a shining light, a meek but faithful follower of Christ. But she is gone—her sweet smile and touching tenderness will win no more on earth; but her spirit's light will shine above with a radiance pure and bright to fade no more. To her bereaved parents we would say, weep not—hers is the reward of the righteous! To her young companions, cherish her memory and follow her example that you may rejoice with her in that blest world where the heart bleeds no more and sorrow never comes. COM.

THE MARKETS.

RALEIGH MARKET.

REPORTED FOR THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD,
BY WM. C. UPCHURCH.
SEPTEMBER 18, 1854.

FLOUR—From $7 75 to $8.
BACON—11 cts. per lb hog round.
LARD—12½ cts. per lb., scarce.
BUTTER—20 cts. per lb., very scarce.
EGGS—12½ to 15 cts. per dozen.
CHICKENS—20 cts. each, scarce.
CORN—$4 25 to $4 50 per barrel.
MEAL—$5 per barrel, scarce.
FODDER—$1 25 per 100 lbs.
STOCK PEAS—Red, 80 cts. per bushel.
" White, 90 cts. per "
SWEET POTATOES—80 to $1 per bushel.
FRESH PORK—8 ℔ cts. lb., retail.
" BEEF—4 cts. on foot.

NORFOLK MARKET.

REPORTED FOR THE "NORTH-CAROLINA STANDARD,"
BY A. M. M'PHEETERS & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers, Forwarding & Commission Merchants.
NORFOLK, Sept. 16, 1854.

FLOUR—The market is entirely bare and we are at a loss to note prices in the absence of sales. We quote nominally S. F. $9 @ $9¼; extra $9¼ @ $9½.
CORN—In demand. We quote 75c. for mixed and white.
COTTON—Dull. Nominally 9 @ 9¼c.
NAVAL STORES—Sp't's Turpe't'e 50 @ 53c.; Common Rosin, $1⅜ @ $1 40; Fine, no sales. Tar dull at $3¼ @ $3⅜; Soft Turpe't'e $3¼.
STAVES—W. O. pipe, $60; hhd. $45 @ $45 50; bbl. $30 @ $31; R. O. hhd. $37 @ $37½.
BACON—Hog round 9½; hams 12 @ 13c.
LARD—11¼ @ 12½ for No 1 and 2.
SALT—L. B. $1 75 @ $2; G. A. $1 45 @ $1 50; T. I. from store 60c.; St. Ubes, none.
LIME—Scarce and in demand at $1 20 @ $1 25 for Thomaston.
GUANO—Supply good at $46 @ $48, as to quantity taken.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

SEPTEMBER 16, 1854.

The market has been tolerable active during the past week. Our wholesale merchants are selling a large quantity of goods to country dealers, and business generally is on the increase.

FLOUR is rather scarce, and in demand. BACON, hog round, sells at 10 @ 10½. Lard has slightly advanced.—Produce of all kinds generally commands good prices.
SPIRITS TURPENTINE is worth 45 to 46 cts. ℔ gallon.
RAW do. $3 per barrel. *Car.*

NEW STORE!

FALL AND WINTER GOODS----1854.

McGEE & WILLIAMS,

ARE NOW RECEIVING AND OPENING AT THE Store formerly occupied by W. C. Tucker their Stock of new and desirable Goods, embracing—
AMERICAN,
ENGLISH,
FRENCH,
SCOTCH,
IRISH,
GERMAN,
SWISS, and
INDIA DRY GOODS.
SILKS,
DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS,
CLOAKS,
MANTILLAS,
RIBBONS,
HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
LACES,
EMBROIDERIES, &c.

All of which having been bought upon the most favorable terms, they feel confident that purchasers will find it to their interest to call and examine their stock before supplying themselves elsewhere.

THADDEUS McGEE,
ALFRED WILLIAMS.

Raleigh, Sept. 18, 1854. 86—

THE STATE FAIR!

HARDING'S EXHIBITION!!!

E. L. HARDING WOULD RESPECTFULLY INform those contemplating a visit to the annual Agricultural Fair, to be held in October, that he has selected with immediate reference to their wants and wishes, the *largest* and *most varied* assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING

that it has ever been his pleasure to exhibit.

He would, therefore, suggest the two important considerations of *convenience* and *economy*, while they can purchase from a WELL ESTABLISHED CLOTHING EMPORIUM IN RALEIGH, as good garments as can be made to order, at as *low prices* as can be sold elsewhere.

EDWARD L. HARDING,
Fayetteville Street,
Raleigh, N. C.

September 15, 1854. 86—

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE NEAR RALEIGH.—I offer for sale, in lots of one or two hundred acres, to suit purchasers, about 800 acres of land, situated within one and two miles of Raleigh.

450 acres of wood land, and sufficiently near to haul 5 loads to town a day. The balance is cleared, under a good fence, and in good condition to yield a fair crop the coming year.

There are on the lands several handsome buildings sites. I would also sell in lots, 23 acres of wood land, lying east of Mr. Rayner's residence, and adjoining the land of J. J. Ryals, within one mile of the city.

HENRY MORDECAI.

Sept. 15, 1854. 86—3t.

Devon and Durham Cattle for Sale.

BEING OVER STOCKED WITH CATTLE, I NOW offer for sale at reduced prices, ten or fifteen half Devon and half Durham short horned cows and heifers of the most approved breed, in calf by a thorough bred north Devon Bull, of Pattersons' breed Baltimore.

This stock of Cattle is said by good judges, to be the best breed of Cattle in England or the United States, for the practical Farmer. I have certificates in my possession to prove the above fact. Those who wish to buy will do well to apply soon.

ALSO, 50 Barrels best old Apple and Peach Brandy for sale. Apply to SETH JONES.
Pomona 15 miles North East of Raleigh.

Raleigh, Sept. 16, 1854. 86—3t

☞ Register and Star copy 3 times.

$100 REWARD. THE ABOVE REWARD will be given to the informant on the conviction of the person or persons who placed obstructions on the N. C. Railroad above Raleigh, on Friday last.

FRANK SAUNDERS, *Ass't Eng.*

September 18, 1824. 86—3t.

$10 REWARD FOR THE THIEF WHO STOLE one piece 11-4 red and one piece blue blankets in front of my Store, on Saturday evening last.

B. B. SMITH.

September 18, 1854. 86—3t.

$100 REWARD.—RANAWAY FROM THE subscriber on the 13th inst., his negro man JOE, a bright mulatto, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, weighs about 175 pounds, stutters especially when excited, and has kinky hair and light blue eyes. He will attempt to pass himself as a white man—he has done so once by cutting his hair and wearing a wig. He has a down cast countenance when spoken to. He is a Gin maker by trade and can do very good Cabinet work. He left with the determination of going to Raleigh, N. C. I will give one hundred dollars for his apprehension and delivery to me in Greenville, Ga., or fifty dollars if confined in some jail so that I can get him. He sometimes calls himself Joe Hill or Hilliard. I purchased him of Mr. McCarson of Burke County, N. C. He may have gone either to Burke, Buncombe or Henderson.

JOHN S. GRANT.

Greenville, Ga., Aug. 24, 1854. 1038—wtf.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE IN PLYMOUTH, N. C.—The undersigned being desirous of engaging in some other business will sell at private sale his HOTEL and all the furniture thereto belonging, together with Four Lots attached thereto in the town of Plymouth. The advantages of the location are very great, and to persons wishing to purchase, the inducements will be found superior to any others offered in any other town in the State.

The undersigned will sell at the same time, if desired, five negroes—two men and three women—all of whom are good servants. JOHN H. HAMPTON.

Sept. 1, 1854. 89—w6 m.

BLANK WARRANTS,

Of an approved form and on good paper, for sale at this Office.

North-Carolina Six Per Cent. State Stocks.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, RALEIGH, N. C.,
September 18, 1854.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office until 10 o'clock, A. M. of the 20th of October next, for the purchase of *one hundred and thirty thousand dollars* in Bonds, running thirty years. These bonds are issued by the State of North Carolina for the construction of the North Carolina Railroad; and in addition to the faith of the State, all the stock held by the State in said Road, and the dividends arising from said stock, are pledged for their redemption.

Proposals will also be received, at the same time, for the purchase of *one hundred and fifty-two thousand dollars* in Bonds, running ten years, issued by the same authority, for the construction of the Weldon and Gaston Railroad, and the improvement of the navigation of the Neuse and Tar rivers.

Both classes of Bonds are, by express enactment, exempted from taxation for any purpose.

They will bear date the first day of July, 1854, and will have coupons attached for the interest at six per cent per annum, payable the first days of January and July, in each year. Both interest and principal will be payable at the Bank of the Republic, in the City of New York, unless where the purchaser prefers to have them payable at the Treasury of North Carolina.

They will be issued in sums of one thousand dolloars each.

Parties bidding will please address their letters endorsed "*Proposals for North Carolina Stocks*"—to the undersigned at Raleigh, N. C.; and will distinguish in their bids the particular class of Bonds for which they bid. They will also state at what point and what kind of funds they propose to pay.

The bids will be opened at 10 o'clock A. M. of the 20th of October next, in the presence of the Governor, the Secretary and Comptroller of State, and of Mr. Mordecia, President of the Bank of the State of North Carolina.

The undersigned reserves the right of accepting such bids in whole or in part, as may be deemed most advantageous to the State.

Successful bidders will be required, as soon as informed of the acceptance of their bids, to deposite in Bank the amount of their bids, with the accrued interest from the first of July last, to the credit of the Treasurer of the State of North Carolina. This deposite may be made in the Bank of the Republic, New York—the Bank of the State of North Carolina—or the Bank of Cape Fear, Raleigh.

Documents showing the great resources of the State, and the small amount of her indebtedness may be had at this office, or an application to Messrs. Brown and De-Rosett, City of New York.

D. W. COURTS.
Pub. Tr. of N. Carolina.
86—td

Grand Exhibition of New Goods.

THE GRAND EXHIBITION OF FALL AND Winter Goods—will take place at A. CREECHES STORE, To-morrow morning and will continue from day to day, until the entire stock is disposed of. Three Doors above the late R. Smith's corner, and one Door above Evans & Cook Fayetteville St.

B'LK.—Gro de Rhine Silks,
100 Pieces Plaid Strip'd and solid col'd Muslin de Laines from 12½cts to $1 per yd.
50 P. Blk. and Fancy Plaid Strip'd Alapacas, from 20cts to $1 per yd.
20 P. Cobergs, English and French Merinoes from 30cts to $1, per yd.
175 P. Newest and latest style Calicoes from 6¼ to 18 cts Per yd.
English and American Ginghams,
Silk Mantilas and Shawls,
Jackonet and Swiss Muslins from 15 to 75 cts,
Linen C. Hank'fs Chemizetts work'd Collars Undersleeves, Bonnets, Sash and Tafita, Ribbons, Dress Trimings
Silk, Merino and Lyle, Gloves and Hosiery, Bleach'd and Unbleach'd Domestic; Bed Ticking, Apron Checks; Red and White Flannel, Lincy Woolsey and Strip'd Domestic.

A full and complete assortment of Goods for Men and Boy's wear, Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes, Bed & Negro Blankets, Kerseys, Umbrellas &c. A good assortment of Ready Made Clothing for Gentlemen's wear. I have the largest, the most handsome and complete stock of Goods I ever had the pleasure of showing the public and my customers.

And here suffer me to say, that the above goods must and shall be disposed of at some price or other.

I ask you all to come that can, and those that cannot come, send—and those that cannot send wish me success, and no doubt the good Being above will amply reward you. I return my hearty thanks to a liberal public for past favors, and hope for a continuation of the same.

A. CREECH.

Raleigh, Sept. 14th 1854. 86—6t.

5,200 ACRES of TURPENTINE Land FOR SALE.—We offer for sale a tract of Pine Land containing about 5,200 acres, situated in Onslow county, adjoining the New Hanover county line. The Holly Shelter road from Wilmington to Jacksonville and Richlands, runs through it. There are 11 crops of Boxes on the land now in successful working condition, a Turpentine Still, capable of running 20 barrels, a Dwelling House, Store and Warehouse, Cooper's and Blacksmiths shops, Barns, Stables, Negro Houses, and in fact every thing necessary for the prosecution of the business; 16 mules, 6 waggons, timber carriages, &c., stock of cattle and hogs. The produce of the land is hauled 9 miles to navigable water for flat boats at all seasons of the year. The timber is hauled 5¼ miles to a Creek. There is a considerable quantity of good timber on the land, and lightwood for making tar in abundance.

The above presents a favorable opportunity for Turpentine and Timber dealers, to make an investment which cannot fail to be highly remunerative. There are no Stills within 10 miles of the place, and consequently no competition in the purchase of the raw material. The subscribers having other business to attend to cannot give the place proper attention, and will sell the whole, or an interest of one-half to a competent person who will take charge of the premises and conduct the business. Apply to

WM. A. GUYER, or
J. R. BLOSSOM,
Wilmington, N. C.

September 16, 1854. 86—tf.

☞ Goldsboro' Telegraph, Raleigh Star, North State Whig will copy tf. and send bills to advertiser.

A PRINCIPAL WANTED.—TO TAKE CHARGE of Laurenburg High School in January 1855. Situated at Laurinburg, Richmond County, N. C.

Applications addressed to the undersigned as above, will be received until the 2d Saturday in November next, at which time a selection will be made.

To ensure success satisfactory reference will be required.

A situation of such importance seldom offers, and to a gentleman competent to impart a thorough English and Classical Education, a *liberal* salary will be given.

A gentleman of small family, who might take charge of the large boarding house in connection with the School, would be preferred.

Since the School went into operation in January 1853, under the management of the Rev. J. J. Smyth, A. M., one hundred and sixteen pupils have been in attendance.—Mr. Smyth leaves at the close of the present Session, to take charge of the Presbyterian Church at Greensboro', N. C.

The Location for health, sobriety and morality, is surpassed by few. Any further information desired will be furnished on application.

D. C. McINTYRE, sec'y Board Trustees.

Sept. 8, 1854. 86—3t.

FALL TRADE, 1854.

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING PER STEAMER BALtic and Alps, and the Packet Ship Caroline, our Fall Importation of

Foreign Dry Goods,

Purchased for *Cash* by an agent of Mr. W. Weddell at *very low* rates. We are also in receipt of a large and commanding Stock of

Domestic Fabrics.

Purchased from first hands, and at the recent

Large Auction Sales

at great sacrifices.

We respectfully solicit a call from the North Carolina and Virginia Merchants, feeling confident we can offer them Goods at as *low prices* as can be found in any market.

STEVENSON & WEDDELL.

PETERSBURG, VA. 85—

North Carolina Baptist State Convention.

THE NEXT ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NORTH Carolina Baptist State Convention will be held with the church in Fayettville, N. C., commencing on Thursday before the third Sabbath in October next, at 11 o'clock A. M., when the Introductory sermon will be preached by Rev. A. McDowell, Rev. W. M. Wingate alternate. The Missionary sermon on Sabbath by Rev. Aaron J. Spivey, Rev. Q. H. Trotman alternate.

The North Carolina Bible and Baptist Publication Society, and the North Carolina Baptist Education Society will hold their anniversary meetings during the session of the Convention.

All Baptist Associations and Churches within the bounds of the Convention are requested to send delegates, and similar religious bodies in this and the neighboring States will be expected to send correspondents to represent them. We are assured that ample accommodations will be provided for all who may attend.

NATHANIEL J. PALMER.
Secretary of the Convention.

Milton, N. N., Sept. 4th. 1854.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.—WAKE COUNTY, Conrt of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, August Term, 1854. William N. Hunter, Samantha Hunter and Martha Hunter vs. Stanford Hunter—Petition for Partition.

It being made to appear to the satisfaction of the Court that Stanford Hunter is not a resident of this State, it is ordered that advertisement be made in the North Carolina Standard for six weeks, notifying the said Stanford Hunter to appear at the next Term of this Court, at the Court-house in Raleigh, on the third Monday in November next, there to plead, answer or demur to the Plaintiffs Petition, or the same will be taken as confessed by him, and heard *ex parte*.

Witness, Thomas J. Utley, Clerk of our said Court at office, in Raleigh, the 3rd Monday of August, A. D., 1854.

THOMAS J. UTLEY, C. C. C.

September 16, 1854. [Pr. adv. $5,62½] 1040—w6w.

Boot and Shoe Store.

HENRY E. DEPKIN IN RETURNING THANKS for past favors respectfully informs his friends and customers that he has just returned from the North with a large and varied assortment of Goods in his line, which he will feel much pleasure in exhibiting.

Store West Side of Capitol Square.

Raleigh, Sept. 6, 1854. 1038—3m.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS AT RALEIGH.

Arrival and Departure of Railroad and Stage Lines at and from Raleigh.

NORTHERN MAIL,—(By Railroad,)—
Leaves daily .... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily .... at 6½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 6¼ a. m.)

SOUTHERN MAIL,—(By Two-horse Hack,)—
Leaves daily .... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily .... at 3 p. m.
(Mail closes at 6¼ a. m.)

WESTERN MAIL,—(By Four-horse Coaches,)—
Leaves daily .... at 8 a. m.
Arrives daily, ... at 2½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 8 a. m.)

PITTSBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Two-horse Hack,)—
Leaves Sunday and Wednesday .... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Monday and Thursday .... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Tuesdays and Saturdays at 9 p. m.)

GOLDSBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Four-horse Coach.)—
Leaves daily, (except Sunday,) .... at 7 a. m.
Arrives daily, (except Monday,) .... at 11 p. m.
(Mail closes at 7 p. m.)

TARBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Two-horse Hack,)—
Leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday, ... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, ... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 9 p. m.)

ROXBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Horse,)—
Leaves Friday, ... at 12 m.
Arrives Friday .... at 9 a. m.
(Mail closes Friday at 12 m.)

ENGINEERING.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS PREPARED TO FURNISH plans, specifications, and estimates, and to contract for TEAM ENGINES and BOILERS, SAW AND GRIST MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, HOISTING, AND PUMPING ENGINES, TOBACCO PRESSES AND SCREWS, AND

Machinery of Every Description.

Being a practical Machinist, and having had seven years experience in North Carolina, I am fully aware of the wants of the people, and I can safely say that my facilities for furnishing good Machinery at fair prices are unsurpassed. I will pay particular attention to putting up any machinery in any part of the States of North and South Carolina.

Agent for McClintock's patent Safety Valve, and Scott's patent Brick Machine, &c. &c.

☞ All letters to receive attention must be post-paid.

HENRY G. BRUCE,
Consulting Engineer,
Raleigh, N. C.

Texas Real Estate Brokerage,
COLLECTING AND LAND AGENCY.
RAYMOND, FREEMAN & CO.,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
City of Austin, Texas.

D. C. FREEMAN, JR. N. C. RAYMOND. G. R. FREEMAN

HOMES IN TEXAS, AND SAFE INVESTMENTS obtained through this Agency.

Fidelity to the interests of non-residents.

Registers of land for sale, in all parts of the State; full exhibits of title and accurate descriptions, also registers of town and city lots.

Lands located, bought and sold.

Claims against the State or individuals collected and adjusted, and remittances made by exchange on New Orleans, or any of the northern cities, if desired.

A thorough and intimate knowledge of the country, and the land system, insures superior locations and the best titles.

Strangers looking at Texas may always have some leading items and useful hints at the office of this Agency.

Registers open for examination.

☞ Office in Congress Avenue.

May 20, 1854. 54—1y.

NOTICE THIS!—WE OFFER FOR SALE, IN tracts to suit purchasers, the following valuable lands in TEXAS:

606	acres on waters of Bull Creek, Travis Co.
320	" " Cedar Creek, Bastrop Co.
1280	" " Trinity, Leon county.
5848	" " Yegua, Burleson and Washington counties.
1280	" " Davidson's creek, Burleson Co.
800	" " South Bosque, McClennan.
320	" " Williamson's Creek, Travis Co.
149	" " Onion creek, (improved) Travis county.
1195	" " Colorado river, Burnett.
758	" " near Austin—improved.
320	" " Wresler's creek, Bell co.
1600	" " San Gabriel, Burnet co.
513	" " " near Georgetown, (improved) Williamson co.
640	" " Liveoak creek, Bell co.
640	" " Paluxy, McClennan co.
4782	" " Sandies, Colorado co.
2214	" " Brazos river, Falls co.
640	" " Cypress creek, Hays co.
1956	" " Wilbarger's creek, Travis.
247	" " Gilleland's creek, Travis county—improved.
2360	" " Little river, Bell co.
10346	" " " " Milam co.
1942	" " " " Falls co.
3718	" " Brazos river, Brazoria co.
4428	" " Walnut creek, Bastrop.
4428	" " Angelina, Rusk co.
177	" " Bernard, Brazoria co.
2214	" " Brazos, Milam co.
4438	" " Angelina, Rusk co.
785	" " Buckner's creek, Fayette.
640	" " Guadalupe river, Bexar.
5760	" " Leona, Bexar co.
546	" " Frio, Bexar co.
4800	" " Pierdenales, Gillespie co.
1070	" " La Vaca, Lavaca co.
1107	" " Carancahua bayou, Jackson co.
2214	" " Old Caney, Brazoria co.
2952	" " Sandy, Burnett co.

We also offer for sale the following town and city property:

21 acres in town and out-lots in Caldwell, Burleson county.
5 acres, part of out-lot 72, in Div. D., City of Austin.
10 do do. do. improved.

In the City of Austin.

Lots 22 and 23, Div. E.; 79, 80, 82, and 83, Div. D.; 1 and 2, bl'k 115; 7, 8, and 9, bl'k 108; 2, 3, and 10, bl'k 149; 5 and 6. bl'k 127.

☞ Full exhibits of title on file, and registers open for examination.

RAYMOND, FREEMAN & CO.,
Real Estate Brokers, Collecting and Land Agents, Austin.

July 22, 1854. 78—tf.

JEWELRY AND FANCY GOODS—CHEAPER THAN EVER!! The Subscribers take great pleasure in informing the citizens of Raleigh and vicinity, that they have just received an entirely new stock of all the arcles in their line.

Thankful for the liberal patronage already received, they will do all in their power to deserve a continuance of the same.

Their present stock consists in part of

JEWELRY—Gold Earrings, Breastpins, Cuffpins, Finger-rings, Sleevebuttons, Bracelets, Lockets, Fob and Guard Chains, Pencils, Pens, Watches, &c., &c.

FANCY GOODS, &c.,—Berlin and French Caskets, Furnish Leather Reticules of all sizes, Paper mache Workboxes, Spanish and French Fans from 50 cents to $7 00, Portmonies of Leather, Velvet and Pearl, French Cigar cases, Pocket books, Wostenholm's celebrated Cutlery, Dressing and Pocket Combs of Ivory, Buffalo India Rubber and round Combs, Puff, Tucking and side Combs, Faber's pencils, French flowerwares of all descriptions, Fancy cups and saucers, from 40 cents to $3, Gothic 1 and 8 day Clocks, German silver Castors, wax, kid, crying and India Rubber dolls of all sizes, Looking Glasses from 5 cents to $2 50.

All kinds of Perfumery and Toilet requisites.

China and Glassware of various descriptions, &c.

CONFECTIONARY, &c.—Common and French Candies, Pickles, Preserves, Brandy Fruit, Prunes, Raisins, Currants, Citron, Nuts, Wines, Vinegar, Porter, Ale, Cordials, Bitters, Schiedam Schnaps, &c., &c. F. MAHLER & CO.

Raleigh, April 10, 1854. 42—

A Few Remarks!

June 15, 1854.

E. L. HARDING HAS MADE VERY RECENTLY large accessions to his STOCK, and can now certainly supply all those who are in need of well made SUMMER CLOTHING. He has on hand one hundred Lustre Alpacca Sacks, with Silk Velvet Collars; one hundred do. made in Dress Frock style; seventy-five French Drab d'Etea Frocks, Velvet Collars; fifty Crape Camblet Sacks and Frocks; one hundred French Linen Sacks; seventy-five Brown Duck Linen Frocks, cut in Dress Frock style, very handsome; White Grass and Gingham Sacks, in any quantity; also, a very full assortment of White and Colored Marseilles Vests; Black and Fancy Silk do.; twenty-five dozen Gauze, Merino and Lisle Thread Under-Shirts. For bargains in superior Ready-Made Clothing, always bear in mind that HARDING'S is the place. E. L. HARDING.

*** Register and Weekly Post copy. 62—

NEW FLOURING MILL.—THE SUBSCRIBER'S NEW FLOURING MILL is now in successful operation, and he is turning out a very superior article of flour. He is now ready for custom, which he respectfully solicits. The best cash prices paid for wheat.

My Mills are situated within about two miles of Raleigh, on Walnut Creek.

W. F. COLLINS.

Sept. 27, 1853. 90—tf.

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD,
Counsellor and Attorney at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend the County and Superior Courts of Wake, Johnston, Chatham and New Hanover. He is to be found at the office formerly occupied by the late Hon. Will. H. Haywood, Jr.

Raleigh, January 8, 1854. 16—w&sw6m.

SUPERIOR HAVANA SEGARS.—80,000 VERY superior Havana Segars.
100,000 Good German Segars.
50,000 Domestic Segars.
Just received and for sale by
BAIN, HATTON & CO.,
Portsmouth, Va.

July 18, 1854. 69—

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY.—The subscriber has on hand the largest stock of Farming Implements to be found in the State, embracing horse powers which have taken the first premiums at the late Fair, held in Balttimore and this city; wheat Threshers, wheat Drills seed Sowers, corn Planters, Corn shellers of every kind, to shell from 300to 1500 bushels per day, which are sold low, and warranted fully equal to any to be found in the Union; straw cutters for hand and horse power, hominy Mills, Grist mills capable of grinding 20 bushels of good meal per hour; Corn Cob Crushers, Vegetable Cutters, Fan mills, some of which have taken 54 premiums with several medals and certificates of their pre-eminence over all others; Harrows of every size and shape. Cullivators for one and two horses, with wrought and cast iron and reversable steel teeth, Cotton and Tobacco Cultivators, Plows of all patterns for one, two, three and four horses, as large and desirable an assortment as can be found in any house north or south, with 40 tons of Plow Castings to suit; ox Yokes, ox Bows, Yoke irons, Bow pins, whiffle Trees, Trase Chains, Ox and Log Chains, Axes, Grub hoes, wedges, Drag and Cultivator Teeth, spades, shovels, Forks, (some worth $6 each,) Garden Tools, hoes, Garden Plows and Cultivators, Chain Pumps, Cast Iron Pumps, Garden Engines, Post-hole Augers, Bull Rings, Ox Balls, Butter Churns, with every other desirable Implement for the Farm, to be found in any Agricultural House north or south, with many other desirable goods, viz: Bar Iron of all sizes for the farm, blacksmith, ship wright, carriage makers, &c. &c.; bellows, anvils, vices, stocks and dies, hand and sledge hammers, blast pipes, cart boxes, carriage axles and springs, couldrons and other hollow castings, grindstones framed and not framed, with friction rollers for same, &c., with a large lot of superior green and black teas, cigars, white and colored carpet warp, hemp twine for sturgeon nets, wrought and cut nails, ship and boat spikes, with a great many other goods, which cannot be enumerated in an advertisement. All in want, are invited to call and supply themselves on the best terms.

S. MARCH.

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 15, 1853. 10—

NEW ARRIVAL OF SPRING GOODS AT THE BAZAAR!!—White, Buff, Brown, Mottled, Plaid, Striped and Planters' Linen Coats; White and Buff Grass Coats; Drab, Blue and Mottled Croton Coats; Black and Fancy Alapaca Coats; Plaid and Fancy Cassimere Coats; Black Summer Cloth and Cassimere Sacks, half Sacks and Frocks; Tweeds, Cashmeretts and Angolas Sacks; Planters' Linen, Plaid, White, Striped, Mottled, Linen, and Cassimere Pants in great variety. Sontag, Cassimere, Silk and Linen Vestings, Quiltings and Weltings Vestings, rich styles. A large assortment of Lawn and Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, Plain and Fancy Borders. Silk and Lisle Embroidered Cravats; Plain and Fancy Lawn Cravats; Fancy Silk Cravats. Alexander's and Chossin's White and Colored Kid Gloves; Black, Lisle and Linen Gloves; Washed Norway Gloves; Fine Doe Gloves; Black Colored Silk Gloves; Plaid and Striped Silk and Cotton Half Hose Gloves. We are weekly receiving large supplies selected from the most desirable styles in the market, which we warrant made equal to custom work in fit and finish.

Our furnishing Department comprises every new and fashionable article necessary for a regular outfit, which will be sold at the lowest market prices by

A. S. SHAFER & CO., Clothing Bazzaar,
Sycamore Street.

Petersburg, April 28, 1852. 47—

ARTICLES IN ROSEWOOD, &c.—LONDON-made Portable Desks, for Ladies or Gentlemen, some of which are inlaid with pearl, have secret drawers, and are lined with silk velvet. Our assortment of Desks is very complete.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dressing Cases, of Rosewood, Ebony, &c. plain and furnished, in variety.

Ladies Work Boxes, of French, English and German manufacture, some of which are splendidly furnished, and are very suitable for bridal or other presents.

Glove Boxes, of rosewood, ebony, enamelled wood, &c.

Odor Boxes, of ebony, rosewood, &c., with bottles complete.

Papier Machie Goods, &c. Consisting of Port Folios, Work Boxes, Portable Desks, Tables, Port Monnaies, &c. These Goods are of the very finest quality.

For sale by HENRY D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh, January 6, 1854. 15—

BAKERY & CONFECTIONARY.—PUTTICK & MITCHELL would respectfully inform the public that their establishment is now in the "full tide of successful experiment," and they are prepared to execute all orders in their line: in Cake and Bread-baking, Candy making, &c. Nuts, Fruits, Groceries, &c., always kept on hand.

CIGARS.—Our stock of Cigars is very large, some of them of the choicest brands, such as Ele Gratitude, Cobden Regalias, Silvas, Excelsior, El Ciervo, Steamboat Principes, and a variety too numerous to mention.

☞ Parties in the City or country furnished with every description of Confectionaries, on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. BRIDE'S CAKE carefully packed and sent to any part of the State. Sugar and Molasses Cakes, also Candy, suitable for country Stores, packed in barrels or smaller packages, cheaper than they can be bought at any other House in North Carolina or Virginia. Low profits and quick sales, is our motto.

Raleigh, May 28th, 1853. 56—tf.

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!!

THE "WILMINGTON ICE HOUSE" is now open. The public may depend upon having their wants supplied, at all seasons of the year, on reasonable terms.

ICE ordered from the country will be well packed and promptly forwarded at all times.

All orders for Ice must be addressed to "WILMINGTON ICE HOUSE."

☞ Terms Cash, which will be strictly adhered to in all cases.

Deposits may be made by persons ordering from a distance.

Price, One Cent per Pound. Extra charge for package, drayage, &c.

A. H. VAN BOKKELEN, *Proprietor.*

Wilmington, N. C., April 1, 1854. 40—6m.

PLEASANT GROVE MALE ACADEMY, *Wake Forest, N. C.*—WILLIAM M. CRENSHAW, A. B., Principal.—The Seventh Session of this institution will commence on the 2nd Monday in January next. Tuition from $7 to $15 per session. The Academy is situated 1 mile from Forestville. The location of this institution for health, morality and convenience cannot be surpassed by any. The Trustees of this school have more than realized their expectations in Mr. Crenshaw as a teacher, and would say to the public that he is a thorough scholar and a good instructor. Board can be had at $6 per month. For further particulars address Dr. WESLEY HARTSFIELD,
Forestville, Wake Co., N. C.

Nov. 23, 1853. 3—tf.

A CARD.—THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce to the Citizens of Raleigh and vicinity, that he is prepared now for manufacturing all kinds of Gold and Silver ware, viz: Goblets, Mugs, Teapots, Earrings and Finger-rings, Breastpins, Bracelets, &c., &c.; Setting Jewels and Repairing all kinds of Jewelry in a manner warranted to give satisfaction; Engraving and Chasing of every description in a style not to be surpassed.

All orders may be left at F. Mahler's & Co., where he has taken the room adjoining the storeroom.

H. MAHLER.

P. S. The most reasonable rate given for Old Gold and Silver.

Raleigh, April 15, 1854. 44—1y.

NORTH CAROLINA EDITION OF MITCHELL'S INTERMEDIATE GEOGRAPHY.—A system of Modern Geography, comprising a description of the present state of the world, and its five great divisions, America, Europe, Asia, Africa, and Oceanica, with their several Empires, Kingdoms, States, Territories, etc., Illustrated by more than forty colored Maps, and numerous Wood-cut Engravings, and designed for the instruction of Youth in Schools and Families, by S. Augustus Mitchell. To which is added a Geography of North Carolina, compiled for the use of Families, Academies and Schools, by C. H. Wiley.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, April 10, 1854, 42.

THE CELEBRATED RAHAT-EE-LOKOOM OR TUQKISH FIG-PASTE—A delicious article of confectionary for the well, and an agreeable and nutricious food for the ill and feeble; good for Coughs and Colds, and particularly beneficial and strengthening for weak Lungs.

Also a lot of fine Pine-Apples, Maple Sugar, and Crystalized fruit. Call soon at

ANTONIO PIZZINI'S
New Confectionary Store.

Raleigh, N. C., May, 5, 1854. 49—tf.

BAIN, HATTON & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS, FORWARDING, PRODUCE AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Corner King and Water Sts.,
Portsmouth, Va.,

Give their personal attention to the sale and shipment of all kinds of Produce and Merchandise, and make liberal advances on consignments.

D. A. BAIN, | E. A. HATTON, | G. M. BAIN, jr.

Portsmouth, Va., March 27, 1844. 38—

PULLEN & BELVIN, DEALERS IN ENGLISH, GERMAN, AND AMERICAN HARDWARE, COACH TRIMMINGS, CROCKERY AND WOOD WARE, CUTLERY, GUNS AND EDGE TOOLS, *Bolting Cloth, &c. &c.* R. Smith's Corner, Raleigh, N. C.—Pocket and Table Knives, Drawing Knives, Adzes, Vices, Halter and Trace Chains, Hammers, Axes, Augurs, Anvils, Hinges, Screws, Chisels, Hoes, Spades and Shovels, Iron Ware, wrought cut and spike Nails, Wood Ware, Coach Trimmings, Bolting Cloths, Crockery Ware, and every style of House-keeping articles, and Farmer's and Mechanic's tools.

Raleigh, May 5, 1853. 49—tf.

NO. 1, FAMILY GROCERIES.—Stewart Syrup and Molasses, Brown, Clarified, Pulverized, Crushed and Loaf Sugars, Rio, Laguira, Moca, Maricabo, and Java Coffees, Maccaroni, Vermacilli, Corn Starch for Puddings &c., Green and Black Teas, Chocolate and Coco, Sperm Adamantine and Tallow candles, Var gated, Rosin and Turpentine Soaps, Pure Cider Vinegar.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Raleigh, April 10, 1854. 42—

*** Post copy.

NORTH CAROLINA REPORTS.

BUSBEE'S LAW AND EQUITY.—Bound volumes and in sheets, for sale at the NORTH CAROLINA BOOK-STORE.

Complete sets of the North Carolina Reports constantly on hand. H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, April 27th, 1854. 49—3m.

JUST TO HAN.D—A FULL ASSORTMENT OF choice CIGARS and amongst them that favorite brand, La Palmetta.

Also a large lot of that superior Smoking Tobacco, Fine Old Mild. Call at F. MAHLER'S & CO.

April 10, 1854. 24—

NORTH-CAROLINA MUTU'L INSURANCE COMPANY, *Raleigh*,—This Company has been in successful operation for more than seven years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.

Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500,000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present Capital is over Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company, has been less than one-third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year:

DIRECTORS.

Jos. G. B. Roulhac, C. W. D. Hutchings, Jno. R. Williams, John Primrose, H. D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby, *of Raleigh*,
Geo. McNeil, Fayetteville,
J. G. Wright, Wilmington,
Jas. E. Hoyt, Washington,
James Sloan, Greensboro',
John Cox, Edenton,
Joshua Bonner, Salem,
J. H. Pool, Elizabeth City,
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth,
Alex'r Mitchell, Newbern,
W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough,
H. B. Williams, Charlotte,
John B. Barrett, Milton,
A. T. Summy, Asheville.

All Directors are authorised to receive applications.

OFFICERS.

J. G. B. Roulhac, *President*,
Henry D. Turner, *Vice-President*,
S. W. Whiting, *Treasurer*,
John C. Partridge, *Secretary*,
John H. Bryan, *Attorney*,
J. Hersman, *General Agent*,
S. W. Whiting, Jno. R. Williams, John Primrose, } *Executive Committee.*

All communications in reference to Insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

JOHN C. PARTRIDGE, *Secretary.*

Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1853. 19—

CASWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—This Company, chartered at the last session of the General Assembly of North Carolina, and located in the town of Milton, has been fully organized, and is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance on Houses, Furniture, Goods, Factories, &c. The terms will be the same as those of the other Mutual Fire Insurance Companies of the State.

All applications must state the location and situation of the buildings and other property on which Insurance is desired.

The undersigned has been appointed General Agent for this Company, and he is also the Agent for the Ætna Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, and the Hartford Insurance Company, located in the same place.

All applications for Insurance or local Agencies to be addressed to Willie J. Palmer, *Secretary*, or the subscriber.

NATHANIEL J. PALMER.

Milton, N. C., April 15th, 1853. 43—tf.

WILSON & GRICE,
GENERAL COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
No. 11, High Street and Pierce's Wharf,
Portsmouth, Va.,

Give their personal and prompt attention to the Sale and Forwarding of Produce and Merchandize of every description, and make liberal consignments.

REFERENCES.

Geo. W. Mordecai, Esq., Raleigh.
Messrs. W. H. & R. S. Tucker, Raleigh.
" King, Thomas & Barrow, Louisburg.
" R. N. & D. C. Herndon, Oxford.
Hon. Weldon N. Edwards, Warren County.
Col. S. S. Royster, Granville.
Messrs. Jno. White & Co., Warrenton.
" Montgomery & Plummer, Warrenton.
Col. Walter Gwynn, Chief Eng. Central Rail Road.

SAMUEL M. WILSON. GEO. W. GRICE

May 2d, 1853. 48—1y.

ICE CREAM!!—THE SUBSCRIBER RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Raleigh, and the Ladies in particular, that he is now ready to furnish them with ICE CREAM—having opened a large Saloon expressly for the Ladies, and one also for Gentlemen, he hopes, by strict attention and also by giving them something palatable, that he will receive a liberal share of their patronage.

ANTONIO PIZZINI,
3 doors below Messrs. Tucker & Bro.

N. B.—Persons wishing to get ICE CREAM, by the gallon, will please give notice the day before they wish it.

A. P.

CREAM WANTED!—PERSONS HAVING FRESH CREAM for sale will please call at

ANTONIO PIZZINI'S
Confectionary Store.

Raleigh, May 10, 1854. 51—

NOTICE.

TO MILL-OWNERS and THOSE WHO INTEND BUILDING MILLS.—The Subscribers, being desirous of extending their business farther south, respectfully inform those intending to erect Flour Mills, that they are prepared to furnish all kinds of materials necessary for such establishments, such as Iron-work, Burr Millstones, Bolting Cloths, &c., &c. Being practical Millwrights, they are fully competent and prepared to execute all orders in their line, and will warrant their work to be executed in the best manner. Address

HASKELL & STOCKWELL,
New-Haven, Connecticut.

April 25, 1854. 1019—wtf.

FORM BOOK.—THE NORTH CAROLINA FORM Book; containing all the most useful forms which occur in business transactions between man and man, as well as in official stations; together with the Constitution of North Carolina and of the United States; the Act fixing the Fees of Clerks, Sheriffs, &c., calculated for the use of the citizens of North Carolina, and made conformable to law. Compiled by a member of the North Carolina Bar.

For sale at the North Carolina Book-Store, by

HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, Aug. 12, 1853. 77—

RALEIGH AND GASTON ROAD.—ON AND after 3d July the Passenger Train will leave the Depot at Raleigh at half past 6 A. M.—stop 35 minutes at Franklinton, and reach Weldon at half past 11, in time for passengers to take the Wilmington train going South, and the Petersburg and Portsmouth trains going North.

Returning, it will leave Weldon at 2 P. M., after the arrival of the train from Wilmington, and reach Raleigh at half past 6 P. M.

Office Raleigh and Gaston R. R. Co.,
June 29th, 1854. 85—tf.

PAINT'S, OILS & VARNISH.—The Subscriber is receiving his Spring stock of Paints, Oils and Varnishes, of all kinds and qualities, and in quantities, commesurate with the greatly increased demand. He would call especial attention to his superior quality of Pure White Lead, Linseed Oil, Coach and Furniture Varnish, and respectfully invite purchasers to Examine his Stock and prices before buying in this or the northern Markets, believing he is able to give them superior inducements.

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, March 28, 1854. 38—

OSAGE ORANGE.—The Hedge Plant of America, The Osage, Orange, has more than met the most sanguine expectations of its friends; and so far as regards the great object in view, a good and beautiful fence, adaptation to our climate, variety of soil, hardiness, easy propagation, and cheapness, it is all that can be desired. A supply of the seed, and a Treatise on the cultivation of the plant, may be had of P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh; March 28, 1854. 38—

KADER BIGGS,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Tunis's Wharf, Town Point,
Norfolk, Va.

References—Messrs Bloodgood & Co., E. P. Tabb, & Co., and Alex'r. Bell, Esq., Norfolk; Hon. Asa Biggs, Williamston, N. C.; Col. J. B. G. Roulhac, Raleigh, N. C.; Lewis Thompson, Esq., Hotel, N. C.

February 1, 1854. 23—1ysw.

Fall and Winter, 1853.

JUST RECEIVED BY THE SUBSCRIBER:
Black and colored Silks,
French and English Merinoes, a fine assortment,
Printed and Plain Muslin DeLains,
Worked Collars and Undersleeves,
Embr'd and Plain Linen Cambric H'd'k'fs,
Muslin and Lace Edgings, a great variety,
Ladies and Gentlemens' Gloves, of all kinds,
White and Tan Colored floss skirting,
For sale by J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville Street.

Raleigh, Sept. 26, 1853. 90—

STEAM REFINED CANDIES, OF VERY SUperior quality for exportation South, at Wholesale prices.

Candies assorted per lb. C.......................12 cents.
Candies assorted per lb. B.......................15 do
Candies assorted per lb. Fancy...............20 to 25 do

The above Candies we warrant to be equal in every respect to any made in this country, and will keep in any climate. Orders enclosing cash or satisfactory reference promptly forwarded to any part of the United States and the West Indies. SAM'L. H. MARKS & SON.

Petersburg, March 24, 1854. 37—

BLANKETS AND FLANNELS.—9-4, 10-4, 11-4, 12-4 and 13-4 sup'r Bed Blankets, Crib and Cradle do., White, Blue, Red and Green Mackinaw Blankets, Negro Blankets—all kinds, Saddle and Horse do., White, Red, Yellow, Green and Gray Flannels, all grades, Fancy French, Flannels for Sacks, all colors, In store and for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

NEGRO GOODS.—KERSEYS OF ALL GRADES, Plaid, Striped and Plain Linseys, Marlboro' and Gala Stripes and Plaids, Cotton Osnaburgs and Heavy Shirtings, Russet & Black Brogans—Heavy Boots, just received and for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

HATS.—SUPERIOR BLACK MOLESKIN, SEPTEMber style,
1 Case Cassimere Hats for Winter,
Mexican and other Fancy Hats,
Good Wool Hats for Farmers, &c.

J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville Street.

Raleigh, Sept. 26, 1853. 90—

SAMUEL W. PEPPER,
SUCCESSOR TO
HENRY J. PEPPER & SON,

Watches, Jewelry and Silverware, No.175 Chesnut St. opposite the State House, Philadelphia, Pa.

June 6, 1854. 48—1y.

NORTH-CAROLINA & NORFOLK.—THE PRACTICAL HATTERS would respectfully call the attention of the "Trade" and "Dealers" to their stock of SPRING AND SUMMER HATS, the largest and best that has ever been offered in Norfolk, and not surpassed by any, and at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction. They are confident that Merchants will find it to their advantage to call before making their purchases. Those that are willing to extend to us their patronage may rely on having Goods, whether of our own Manufacture or Imported, as Fashionable, Fine and Cheap as any Northern Jobber. We earnestly request Merchants to call and be *convinced* that we are prepared and *will* furnish every thing in our line on the best terms.

Ladies' and Misses' Bonnets in great variety. Canes and Umbrellas wholesale.

CEPHALOMETRON!

This beautiful instrument is considered one of the greatest and most useful inventions of the age. It would be impossible, by the minutest description, to give a correct idea of its utility. Hats made by it will fit the most difficult heads, conforming to every protuberance and depression of the cranium, thus preventing the unpleasant feeling of a new Hat and painful headache. We could give you certificates of Physicians and the experience of the Trade, but prefer that all may examine for themselves. No one can properly appreciate its advantages without having one of our superior Hats.

☞ Hats made to order in the most fashionable manner, and without extra charge.

STEVENS & BUTT,
No. 7 Market Square,
Norfolk, Va.

May 11, 1853. 51—tf.

LEATHER FOR SPRING SALES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—We respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent *Stock of Leather and Findings*, for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.

All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles viz:

20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 dozen French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,

Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.

Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles too numerous to mention, at No. 21, Old street, opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery. F. A. & R. H. FORD.

N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.

Petersburg, May 5, 1852. tf.

KEEP A LOOK OUT!—When you see EVANS & COOKE, over the door walk in. No. 29 Cheap place, under the Sky Light, one door above every body. There are so many advertising as being next door to Messrs. Evans & Cooke, we wish you to *look out.*

We have received our entire supply of Goods, consisting of every article kept in a first rate Southern Retail and Wholesale House, and feel confident it would prove to be the interest of all who wish to save in purchases to give our stock an examination before buying. Harding will be at Home in a very few days bringing with him what's nice.

EVANS & COOKE.

Raleigh, March 17, 1854. 25—

JUST ARRIVED AT F. MAHLER'S & CO.
3 doz. Buffaloetongues—a fine article,
200 " Smoked Beef,
200 " Superior Gochen Cheese,
30 boxes Layer and Bunch Raisins, in halfs, quarters and eighths,
20 do. Currants, Lemons, Figs, Brandy Peaches, Pickles,
10 Packages Brown Stout, and Scotch Ale,
1 tierce new Rice, superior Vinegar—&c., &c.
☞ Call and see.

Raleigh, Feb. 1, 1854. 22—

NOTICE TO CORN GROWERS.—THE SUBscriber offers for sale a peculiar kind of Corn known as the Canada prolific Corn, which excels any grain ever before offered to the Southern Planters, both for beauty and increase. It is a handsome white corn, and produces from three to eight stalks from each grain, each stalk bearing two to three ears of Corn—and the suckers are as prolific as the original stalk, bearing an equal number of ears. I procured a small quantity of this corn through the mail, and planted nine grains in a common sandy garden, that had never received any other manure than from the stable and barn yard, and the result was eighty-six silks and fifty-eight ears! Had not the drought come upon it at the time it did, several other ears would have matured.

I will send packages of one hundred grains each, postpaid, for one dollar, to any one remitting me that sum; and I feel confident no man who invests this small sum for this Corn will regret the experiment. This is not the "Sucker Corn," that shoots at every joint—this species is as late as the common Indian corn and will grow as tall. All orders to be post-paid and addressed to

ANTHONY DAVIS, Pink Hill P. O., Lenoir Co., N. C., or Williams & Haywood, T. M. 20 Raleigh.

February 23d, 1854. 28—

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—*Office, Raleigh, N. C.*—This Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.

The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5,000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for two-thirds their value.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, *President.*
Wm. D. Haywood, *Vice President.*
James F. Jordan, *Secretary.*
Wm. H. Jones, *Treasurer.*
Quentin Busbee, *Attorney.*
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, *Examining Physician.*
J. Hersman, *General Agent.*

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to JAMES F. JORDAN,
Secretary.

Raleigh, April 28th, 1850. 51—

BALTIMORE PIANO MANUFACTORY.—IMPORTANT IMPROVEMENT—*Elastic Universal Touch.*—Wise & Brother, Manufacturers of Boudoir Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first-rate Instrument—one that Ladies can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. Scott's.

These Instruments are more in general use in the Cities among the first critics of art and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.

J. J. Wise & Brother.
Dr. W. R. SCOTT, *Agent.*

Raleigh, January 11th, 1850. 20—tf.

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.—WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD, are now receiving large additions to their stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS, WINDOW GLASS, PERFUMERY, &c., &c., from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.

Raleigh, April 28, 1851. 94—

MORE DESIRABLE THAN EVER!!

JUST RECEIVED AT THE N. C. MUSIC STORE, the largest and most elegant assortment of new and fashionable Music that has yet been offered. Call and examine.

ALSO FOR THE LADIES. This day received a very extensive assortment of Perfumery, comprising extracts for the Handkerchief, for the Toilet, for the Hands, for the Teeth, for the Hair.

FOR THE GENTLEMEN. The Beard. There also, may be found the inimitable and delectable Upper Ten Extract.

The best assortment of STRINGS to be found in the State. Prices reduced.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. Accordeons, Violins, Banjos, Tamborines. Now opening at the

N. C. MUSIC STORE.

GROCERIES.—LOAF, CRUSHED, GROUND AND CLARIFIED SUGARS,
Java, Laguira, and Rio Coffee,
Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles,
Sugar House Syrup and Molasses,
Maderia, Cherry, Port and Champagne Wines, Cooking Wines,
Cog. Brandy, warranted pure,
Old Monongahela Whiskey,
Jamaica Rum, Holland Gin,
London Brown and Scotch Ale, for sale by
JAMES McKIMMON.

HATS AND CAPS.—FALL STYLE AND BEST quality Moleskin Hats,
Cloth Caps of every variety and price,
Servant's Wool Hats, Black, Brown and Drab, just received.
JAMES McKIMMON.

Raleigh, Oct. 7, 1853. 93—

SUPERIOR GREEN TEA.
Superior Black Tea.
Gunney and Hemp Bagging.
Bale Rope and Twine.
For sale by J. BROWN.

Raleigh, Oct. 18th, 1853. 96—

USEFUL STATISTICS.

[CAREFULLY COMPILED FOR THE STANDARD.]

Government of the United States.

	Salary.
FRANKLIN PIERCE, President, ...	$25,000
William L. Marcy, of New-York, Secretary of State,	8,000
James Guthrie, of Kentucky, Secretary of Treasury,	8,000
Jefferson Davis, of Mississippi, Secretary of War,	8,000
James C. Dobbin, of North-Carolina, Sec'y of Navy,	8,000
R. A. McClelland, of Michigan, Secretary of Interior,	8,000
James Campbell, of Pennsylvania, Postmaster-Gen.,	8,000
Caleb Cushing, of Massachusetts, Attorney-General,	8,000

UNITED STATES SENATE.

The following is believed to be a correct list of the United States Senate, after the 4th of March, 1853:

(Democrats in Roman—Whigs in Italic—those marked F. S. are Free-Soilers or Abolitionists.)

	Term expires.		Term expires.
ALABAMA.		MISSISSIPPI.	
Benj. Fitzpatrick,*	1855	Stephen Adams, ...	1857
Jere. Clemens, ...	1859	(Vacancy,)	1859
ARKANSAS.		MICHIGAN.	
Solon Borland, ...	1855	Lewis Cass, ...	1855
William K. Sebastian,..	1859	Chas. E. Stuart, ...	1857
CONNECTICUT.		MISSOURI.	
Truman Smith, ...	1855	David R. Atchison, ...	1855
Isaac Toucey, ...	1857	*Henry S. Geyer*, ...	1857
CALIFORNIA.		NEW-HAMPSHIRE.	
William M. Gwin, ...	1855	Moses Norris, jr., ...	1855
John B. Weller, ...	1857	Chas. G. Atherton, ...	1859
DELAWARE.		NEW-YORK.	
James A. Bayard, ...	1857	*Wm. H. Seward*, (F. S.)	1855
John M. Clayton, ...	1859	*Hamilton Fish*, ...	1857
FLORIDA.		NEW-JERSEY.	
Jackson Morton, ...	1855	John D. Thompson, ...	1857
Stephen A. Mallory, ...	1857	William Wright, ...	1859
GEORGIA.		NORTH-CAROLINA.	
William C. Dawson, ...	1855	*George E. Badger*, ...	1855
Robert S. Toombs, ...	1859	(Vacancy,)	1859
INDIANA.		OHIO.	
John Pettit, ...	1855	Solo'n P. Chase, (F. S.)	1855
Jesse D. Bright, ...	1857	*Benjamin F. Wade*, ..	1857
ILLINOIS.		PENNSYLVANIA.	
James Shields, ...	1855	*James Cooper*, ...	1855
Stephen A. Douglas, ...	1859	Richard Brodhead, jr.,	1857
IOWA.		RHODE-ISLAND.	
Augustus C. Dodge, ...	1855	Charles T. James, ...	1857
George W. Jones, ...	1859	(Vacancy,)	1859
KENTUCKY.		SOUTH-CAROLINA.	
Archibald Dixon, ...	1855	A. P. Butler, ...	1855
J. B. Thompson, ...	1859	(A Democrat,)	1859
LOUISIANA.		TENNESSEE.	
John Slidell, ...	1855	*James C. Jones*, ...	1859
J. P. Benjamin, ...	1859	(*A Whig*,)	1855
MAINE.		TEXAS.	
Hannibal Hamlin, ...	1857	Thomas J. Rusk, ...	1857
(Vacancy,)	1859	Sam. Houston, ...	1859
MASSACHUSETTS.		VERMONT.	
Charles Sumner, F. S.,	1857	*S. S. Phelps*, ...	1855
Edward Everett, ...	1859	*Solomon Foote, (F. S.)*..	1857
MARYLAND.		VIRGINIA.	
James A. Pearce, ...	1855	James M. Mason, ...	1857
Thomas G. Pratt, ...	1857	Robert M. T. Hunter, ..	1859
WISCONSIN.			
Isaac T. Walker, ...	1855	Henry Dodge, ...	1857

(* By appointment of Governor.)

American Almanac.

GOVERNORS OF THE SEVERAL STATES AND TERRITORIES,

With their Salaries and Terms of Office; the Number of Senators and Representatives in the State Legislatures, with their respective Terms. Those in Italic are Whigs.

States.	Governors.	Salaries.	Gov.'s Term.	Senators.	Term years.	Representatives.	Term years.
Maine,	John Hubbard,	$1,500	1	31	1	151	1
N. Hampshire,	Noah Martin,	1,000	1	12	1	286	1
Vermont,	J. S. Robinson,	750	1	30	1	230	1
Massachusetts,	G. S. Boutwell,	2,500	1	40	1	356	1
Rhode Island,	Philip Allen,	400	1	31	1	72	1
Connecticut,	T. H. Seymour,	1,100	1	21	1	215	1
New York,	Horatio Seymour,	4,000	2	32	2	128	1
New Jersey,	George F. Fort,	1,800*	3	20	3	60	1
Pennsylvania,	William Bigler,	3,000	3	33	3	100	1
Delaware,	Wm. H. Ross,	1,333⅓	4	9	4	21	1
Maryland,	Enoch L. Lowe,	3,600*	4	22	4	74	2
Virginia,	Joseph Johnson,	5,000	3	50	4	152	2
N. Carolina,	David S. Reid,	2,000†	2	50	2	120	2
S. Carolina,	John H. Means,	3,500	2	45	4	124	2
Georgia,	Howell Cobb,	3,000	2	47	1	130	2
Florida,	J. C. Broome,	1,500	4	19	4	40	1
Alabama,	H. W. Collier,	2,500	2	33	4	100	2
Mississippi,	Henry S. Foote,	3,000	2	32	4	92	2
Louisiana,	Joseph Walker,	6,000	4	32	4	97	2
Texas,	P. H. Bell,	2,000	2	21	4	66	2
Arkansas,	E. N. Conway,	1,800	4	25	4	75	2
Tennessee,	Andrew Johnson,	2,000	2	25	2	75	2
Kentucky,	L. W. Powell,	2,500	4	38	4	100	2
Ohio,	Reuben Wood,	1,800	2	35	2	100	2
Michigan,	R. McClelland,	1,500	2	32	2	66	2
Indiana,	Jos. A. Wright,	1,300	3	50	4	100	1
Illinois,	A. C. French,	1,500	4	25	4	75	2
Missouri,	Austin A. King,	2,000†	4	18	4	49	2
Iowa,	S. Hempstead,	1,000	4	30	4	59	2
Wisconsin,	*L. J. Farwell*,	1,250	2	18	2	54	2
California,	John Bigler,	10,000	2	16	2	36	1
Oregon Ter.,	Joseph Lane,	3,000‡	4	9	2	18	1
Minesota Ter.,	*A. Ramsey*,	2,500§	4	9	2	18	1
N. Mexico "	J. S. Calhoun,	2,500§	4	13	2	26	1
Utah Ter.,	Brigham Young,	2,500§	4	13	2	26	1

In all the States, except South Carolina, the Governor is voted for by the people; and if no one has a majority of all the votes, in the States in which such a majority is required, the Legislature elects to the office of Governor one of the candidates voted for by the people.

* And fees. † With the use of a furnished house.
‡ Including $1,500 as Superintendent of Indian Affairs.
§ Including $1,000 as Superintendent of Indian Affairs.

PUBLIC LANDS.

The public lands belonging to the General Government are situated,—1st. Within the limits of the United States, as defined by the treaty of 1783, and are embraced by the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, and that part of Minesota east of the Mississippi River, all of which have been formed out of the Northwestern Territory, as conveyed with certain reservations to the United States by New York in 1781, by Virginia in 1784, by Massachusetts in 1785, and by Connecticut in 1786; also the lands within the boundaries of the States of Mississippi and Alabama north of 31 deg. north latitude, as conveyed to the United States by Georgia in 1802. 2d. Within the Territories of Orleans and Louisiana, as acquired from France by the treaty of 1803, including the portion of the States of Alabama and Mississippi south of 31 deg.; the whole of Louisiana, Arkansas, Missouri, Iowa, and that portion of Minesota west of the Mississippi River; the Indian Territory; the district called Nebraska; the Territory of Oregon, and the region lying between Oregon and Minesota, north of 42 deg. and south of 49 deg. north latitude. 3d. Within the State of Florida, as obtained from Spain by the treaty of 1819. 4th. In New Mexico and California, as acquired from Mexico by the treaty of 1848.

Within the limits recognized by these treaties and cessions, the public lands covered an estimated area of 1,584,000,000 acres. Exclusive of the lands in Oregon, California, New Mexico, Utah, the Indian and Nebraska Territories, the entire area of the public domain is stated, after a careful examination, to have been 424,103,750 acres. About one-fourth of this, up to November 30th, 1850, had been sold, and $135,339,092 received therefor. The aggregate outlay o every kind upon these lands to the same date, including cost of purchase, of surveying, and of selling, was $74,957,879, leaving as net profit to the government $60,381,213, or an annual average of nearly a million of dollars for the last 50 years. If there should be added to this, at the rate of $1.25 per acre, the value of the land granted for bounties, schools, internal improvements, &c., it would amount to nearly double the above sum. The average cost per acre to the government of acquiring title, &c., to the lands is 14.41 cents; o survey, 2.07 cents; of selling and managing, 5.32 cents; in all 21.80 cents; while it receives $1.25 per acre, or a net profit on each acre sold of $1.032.

The whole number of warrants for Mexican bounty land claims issued to November 1, 1851, is 80,781, of which 66,618 have been located, and 66,200 have been patented. The whole number of warrants issued under the general bounty-land aw of September 28, 1850, up to November 1, 1851, is 54,201. Of these, 3,708 have been located and returned, and 1,950 patented.

The following table shows the sales of public lands and the proceeds thereof from the year 1833 to 1850, inclusive. Full details of the present condition of the public lands, and of the various grants and donations thereof for purposes of education and of internal improvement, are given in the American Almanac for 1850, pp. 180 et seq.

Quantity of Public Land sold, and the Amount paid for it, in each Year, from 1833 to 1850, inclusive.

Year	Acres	Dollars
Year 1833	3,856,227,56 acres	4,972,284,84 dollars.
" 1834	4,658,218,71 "	6,099,981.04 "
" 1835	12,564,478,85 "	15,999,804,11 "
" 1836	20,074,870,92 "	25,167,833,06 "
" 1837	5,601,103,12 "	7,007,523,04 "
" 1838	3,414,907,42 "	4,305,564,64 "
" 1839	4,976,382,87 "	6,464,556,79 "
" 1840	2,236,889,74 "	2,789,637,53 "
" 1841	1,164,796,11 "	1,463,364,06 "
" 1842	1,129,217,53 "	1,417,972,06 "
" 1843	1,605,264,06 "	2,016,044,30 "
" 1844	1,754,763,13 "	2,207,678,04 "
" 1845	1,843,527,05 "	2,470,303,17 "
" 1846	2,263,730,81 "	2,904,637,27 "
" 1847	2,521,305,59 "	3,296,404,08 "
" 1848	1,887,553,04 "	2,621,615,26 "
" 1849	1,329,902,77 "	1,756,890,42 "
" 1850	1,846,847,49 "	2,370,947,45 "
Total,	74,729,986,82	95,433,040,16

Government of North-Carolina.

	Salary.
DAVID S. REID, of Rockingham, Governor, ... per annum, and the use of a furnished house.—Term expires Jan. 1, 1855.	$2,000
Samuel F. Adams, Jr., of Rockingham, Secretary to the Governor, ... (exclusive of fees,)	300
William Hill, of Wake county, Secretary of State, ... (exclusive of fees,)	800
Daniel W. Courts, of Rockingham, Treasurer, ...	1,500
William J. Clarke, of Wake, Comptroller, ...	1,000
Stephen Birdsall, of Wake, Chief Clerk to Treasurer	500

The Council of State is composed of the following gentlemen:—Kimbrough Jones, of Wake county; William K. Lane, of Wayne county; Whitmell Stallings, of Gates county; Archibald Henderson, of Rowan county; Wilson S. Hill, and R. S. French, of Robeson county.

The Board of Literature of North-Carolina is composed as follows:—His Excellency, David S. Reid, President *ex officio*; Matthew Shaw, of Beaufort, and Alfred Jones and William W. Holden, of Wake county.

The Internal-Improvement Board is composed as follows:—His Excellency, David S. Reid, President *ex-officio*; Calvin Graves, of Caswell, and Thomas Bragg, of Northampton county.

Governor's Aids, with the rank of Colonel:—J. A. McLean, of Guilford; Thomas Ruffin, jr., of Rockingham, and Robert Strange, jr., of New-Hanover.

The General Assembly commences its sessions, in Raleigh, on the Third Monday of November, in every alternate year. The next election for members of the Senate, House of Commons, and Governor, will be held on the First Thursday in August, 1854.

SENATORIAL DISTRICTS.

The following are the Counties composing the Fifty Senatorial Districts of North-Carolina:—

Districts.		Districts.	
1st.	Pasquotank and Perquimons,	26th.	Franklin,
2d.	Camden & Currituck,	27th.	Warren,
3d.	Gates and Chowan,	28th.	Granville,
4th.	Tyrrell and Hyde,	29th.	Person,
5th.	Northampton,	30th.	Orange,
6th.	Hertford,	31st.	Alamance and Randolph,
7th.	Bertie,	32nd.	Chatham,
8th.	Martin & Washington	33rd.	Moore and Montgomery,
9th.	Halifax,	34th.	Richmond and Robeson,
10th.	Edgecombe,	35th.	Anson and Union,
11th.	Pitt,	36th.	Guilford,
12th.	Beaufort,	37th.	Caswell,
13th.	Craven,	38th.	Rockingham,
14th.	Carteret and Jones,	39th.	Mecklenburg,
15th.	Greene and Lenoir,	40th.	Stanly and Cabarrus,
16th.	New-Hanover,	41st.	Rowan and Davie,
17th.	Duplin,	42nd.	Davidson,
18th.	Onslow,	43rd.	Stokes and Forsyth,
19th.	Bladen, Brunswick and Columbus,	44th.	Ashe, Surry, Watauga and Yadkin,
20th.	Cumberland,	45th.	Wilkes, Iredell and Alexander,
21st.	Sampson,	46th.	Burke, McDowell and Caldwell,
22nd.	Wayne,	47th.	Lincoln, Gaston and Catawba,
23rd.	Johnston,	48th.	Rutherford & Cleaveland,
24th.	Wake,	49th.	Buncombe, Henderson, Yancey and Madison,
25th.	Nash,	50th.	Haywood, Macon, Cherokee and Jackson.

APPORTIONMENT OF MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The following is the manner in which the Members of the House of Common (120,) are apportioned among the respective Counties:—

The Counties of Cumberland, Granville, Guilford, Chatham and Wake, } 3 each.

The Counties of Davidson, Edgecombe, Halifax, Iredell, New-Hanover, Orange, Randolph, Alamance, Anson, Beaufort, Bertie, Caswell, Cleaveland, Craven, Duplin, Forsythe, Johnston, Mecklenburg, Northampton, Pitt, Robeson, Rockingham, Rowan, Rutherford, Sampson, Warren, Wayne and Wilkes, } 2 each.

The Counties of Buncombe, Madison, Surry, Yadkin, Ashe, Bladen, Burke, Cabarrus, Catawba, Cherokee, Davie, Gaston, Gates, Henderson, Hertford, Hyde, Lincoln, Martin, Moore, Nash, Onslow, Pasquotank, Person, Richmond, Stanly, Stokes, Union, Yancy, Alexander, Brunswick, Caldwell, Camden, Carteret, Columbus, Currituck, Greene, Jones, Lenoir, McDowell, Montgomery, Perquimons, Tyrrell, Washington, Watauga, Macon, Haywood, Jackson, Chowan and Franklin, } 1 each.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.—WE HAVE just returned from New York and Philadelphia with much the LARGEST STOCK of the above that ever was in Raleigh. The stock is too large to enumerate. We have
The very finest Gold and Silver Watches,
Breast Pins, Ear Rings, and Finger Rings,
Fine Razors, Knives, and Straps,
Silver Ware and Plated Ware,
Clocks and Watches,
Pistols and Walking Canes.
Perfumery and Extracts,
Call and see our Jewelry at reduced prices, less per cent than we have heretofore sold.
We are determined to do a large business.

PALMER & RAMSAY.

October 24, 1853. 98—

HAYWOOD & SCOTT ARE NOW OPENING IN Col. Roulhac's new building, on Fayetteville Street, next door above Mr. T. R. Fentress' Clothing establishment, a Fresh Stock of
Drugs, Medicines and Chemicals,
Surgical Instruments,
Paints, Oils and Dye Stuffs,
Window-Glass and Glassware,
Varnishes and Putty,
Paint Brushes,
Fine Perfumery and Fancy Articles,
Best Tooth and Hair Brushes,
Excellent Cigars, Tobacco and Snuff,
Garden and Field Seeds, &c., &c.

All of which are offered to their friends and the public upon as favorable terms as can be procured in this market.

Particular attention will be paid to putting up Prescriptions for Physicians and Families, at all hours of the day or night, and none but the most choice articles will be used.

Raleigh, August 2d, 1853. 74—6m.

Blacksmithing, Horse-Shoeing, &c.

EDWARD YARBROUGH, Jr., HAVING erected a new Blacksmith Shop at the corner of Hargett and Wilmington St's., is prepared to have all work in the above line executed with care and dispatch. The well known *Jim Atkins*, with competent assistants, being permanently engaged, he is enabled to have the animals entrusted to his care shod in a workmanlike manner.

Raleigh, May 20, 1854. 54—tf.

☞ Register and Metropolitan copy.

WILLIAM H. JONES,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend the Courts of Chatham, Johnston and Wake

February 23, 1853. 29—tf.

JAMES J. IREDELL,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend to all business entrusted to him, in the Courts of this and the adjoining Counties.

Office—the one occupied by the late Hon. James Iredell.

Raleigh, June 15th, 1853. 62—tf.

A. & H. HARRIS,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NORFOLK, VA.,

Will make liberal advances on consignments, if desired.

April, 19, 1853. 44—1y.

WINSTON & CLARKE,
Counsellors and Attorneys at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.

P. H. WINSTON. WM. J. CLARKE.

March 29, 1853. 34—

ROCKBRIDGE ALUM WATER.—HAVING the Agency for the sale of this valuable Medicinal Water, we are now prepared to furnish it by the barrel, half barrel or gallon. Pamphlets containing the Analysis and certificates of cures, may be had on application to the subscribers. WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

June 21, 1854. 63—

JUST RECEIVED, A SUPPLY OF FRESH VACCINE VIRUS, whhich can be relied upon. For sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

Raleigh, June 9 1854. 469—2

MAKE BARE.—Take off the old Moleskin, and put on one of "Beebee's" Spring Style. Just to hand, call at once, they are going rapidly at the old stand, No. 29, cheap place. EVANS & COOKE.

Raleigh, February 30, 1854. 22—

BRASS ANDIRONS. WIRE FENDERS, BRASS Rim. Brass Head Shovels and Tongs.
Fire Carriers and Coal Hod,
Coffee Toasters and Tea Kettles. For sale by
J. BROWN.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED MORE NEW GOODS, which were made to order at our Manufacturing Establishment in New York. The richest invoice yet opened. Call and examine. E. L. HARDING.

FINE TABLE CUTLERY.—IVORY BALANCE Handled Knives and Forks, 51 pr. in sett.
Ivory Handled Game and Beef Carvers and Forks.
" " Butter Knives and Steels. For sale by
J. BROWN.

SHINGLES.—300,000 DRESSED BUILDING SHINGLES. For sale by NIEMEYER & WHITE.

Portsmouth, Va., Nov. 15, 1853. 1—

GENTLEMEN'S DRESS ARTICLES.—HARDING has now a large assortment, probably the best in the City. E. L. HARDING

FLUTES, FLAGEOLETS AND FIFE'S FOR sale lower than any other House in the State. Call at the N. C. BOOK-STORE.

Raleigh, Nov. 14, 1853. 104—

BAGGING, ROPE AND TWINE.—HEAVY Gunny Bagging, 46 inches wide,
Best Dundee Hemp Bagging, 44 do. do.
All in store and for sale by JAS. McKIMMON.

Raleigh, Nov. 14, 1853. 104—

NEW RIVER MULLETS.—20 BARRELS NEW River Mullets, in fine order, just received.
For sale by NIEMEYER & WHITE,
Portsmouth, Va.

Nov. 15, 1853. 1—

JUST RECEIVED, SALLAD FOR THE SOLITARY. W. L. POMEROY.

Dec. 26, 1853. 12—

HADDOCK FISH.—120 BARRELS HADDOCK Fish, in fine order. For sale at a low price.
NIEMEYER & WHITE,
Portsmouth, Va.

Nov. 15, 1853. 1—

RED ASH COAL.—200 TONS BEST RED ASH Philadelphia Coal, in Yard. For sale by
NIEMEYER & WHITE,
Portsmouth, Va.

Nov. 15, 1853. 1—